# ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1874.

Vol. VII---No. 36

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### ATLANTA BUSINESS.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

FAMILY GROCERIES—C. R. Brumby, 92 Whitehall street.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

FIRE, Life and Marine Insurance—Walker & Boyd, No. 8 Wall Street, in Kimball House.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 32 Whitehall street.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS—W. G. Knox, No. 30 Whitehall street,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY — J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYE HOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

PRIVATE BOARDING—Misses DuPre, 50 Broad street. Three choice summer room.

### LAWYERS.

J. & J. C. RUTHERFORD, Attorneys at Law, Macon, Ga., may 28–tf

R. W. H. NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of the Augusta and Middle Circuits. apr 10–d1y

S. M. WYNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Augusta, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit.
☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4–d1y

G. C. TUMLIN, JOHN L. MOON—Tumlin & Moon, Attorneys at Law, office: Up stairs, Bank Block, Cartersville, Ga. march38–d1y

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24–d1y

GEORGE F. PIERCE, Jr., Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga. mar32–d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Ga. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. mar11–d1y

W. J. RAY, Attorney at Law, Madison, Ga., practices in the courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to collections. mar6–d12m

JOHN T. JORDAN, Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga., will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to collections. mar3–d1y

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb20–d1y

JAMES H. GUERRY. J. L. JANES.—Guerry & Janes, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Ga., will practice in the courts of Pataula, Southwestern and Albany Circuits, and elsewhere by special contract. may17, 1874–d6m

W. T. O'NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga., will practice in the Augusta, Middle and Northern Circuits. Special attention given to collections. feb17—1y

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11–dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11–d12m

W. S. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874–d12m

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia. Office No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. feb1–dtf

W. T. MOYERS, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga. Will practice in all the Courts. my30—dtf

L. B. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law, Covington, Newton county, Georgia. mar5–d6m

W. M. BRAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will attend promptly to all business. Office with Judge R. J. Cowart, Bell building, corner Marietta and Broad streets, Atlanta, Georgia. july2—d1m

J. T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. mar5—d1y

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9–d1y

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. Office with Gartrell and Stephens, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. aug27–d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20–d1y

J. C. FAIN. T. C. MILNER.
FAIN & MILNER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia. Will practice in all the Superior Courts of Cherokee Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States District and Circuit Courts, at Atlanta, Ga. july16, 1874–d6m

### BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.
☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞ First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4–d1y

J. CLARENCE SIMMONS, Exchange and Collecting Agency, Sparta, Georgia. Does a General Banking Business. Discounts notes and Bills. Receives Deposits. Buys and Sells Exchange and Makes Collections. mar3–d6m

GEORGIA NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA. Capital $100,000. Buys and Sells Exchange, Gold and Silver, makes Collections, and transacts a general Banking business. L. A. LAPHAM, Pres't.
E. L. JONES, Cashier. may5–d2m

### DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 16–d6m

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 48 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11–tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7–dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

### HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31–dtf.

### JEWELERS.

WILLIAM Bollman, Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may 15–d1y

### THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for rice list. Address G. L. GREESON, Charlotte, N. C.
may 1–d1y

### MEAT, PRODUCE, ETC.

ATLANTA AND TENNESSEE MARKET House.—Rose, Jamison & Co., Butchers, dealers in Cattle, Hogs, Butter, Eggs, etc., No. 135 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
O. A. V. ROSE, J. K. JAMISON, W. L. SHOFNER. } W. L. SHOFNER & CO., Fayetteville, Tenn. apr12–d6m.

### GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 2–d1y

### HOTELS.

NEW HOLLAND SPRING, Georgia. Good Board 50 cents meal, $10 a week, $35 a month. june23–d1m

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar3–dtf

AUGUSTA HOTEL, Augusta, Georgia—P. May, Proprietor. Is the largest and best arranged hotel in Augusta, possessing all the modern improvements and conveniences for the accommodation of the traveling public. feb17–tf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture.
A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., A. Y. Sheats. Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. june5–dtf

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4–dtf.

VIRGINIA HOTEL, Newnan, Georgia. This Hotel is kept by two ladies from Virginia, who will guarantee you something good to eat, polite servants, clean rooms, good beds, and a jolly Clerk. Don't forget the place. PROF. WELLS,
july19–dtf Clerk.

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort.
M. B. O'CALLAGHAN,
Formerly of Globe Hotel.
june14—d3tw3w

TOCCOA HOUSE, (situated one hundred yards north of depot,) Toccoa, Georgia. S. V. Davenport, Proprietor. This hotel is new and commodious, and the table well supplied. Baggage carried to and from the depot free of charge. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. Charges moderate. june14—dtf

RICHMOND HOUSE, near depot, Gainesville, Georgia. J. W. Trammell, Proprietor. This house is new and comfortable. Table well supplied. ☞ FARE REDUCED. ☜ Baggage carried to and from depot free. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. june14—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments.
july5–dtf

READ HOUSE,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE,

If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House.

W. M. LEWIS, }
W. G. GANT, } Clerks.
june28—dtf

### CARD.

I MUST inform the friends and patrons of my HIGH SCHOOL, that my election to a Chair in the Medical College of Atlanta, does not interfer in the least with my School. It will be resumed at the usual time and with renewed energy.
july17—dtf J. H. LOGAN.

### FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

DEPOSITERS in the above Company are respectfully requested to bring or send their Pass Books to the office of the Company, No. 18 Broad and Walton streets, at the earliest practicable moment, that they may be verified and properly balanced.
By order of the Commissioners.
C. S. JOHNSON,
july19–d1w Acting Cashier.

### WANTED,

TWO EXPERIENCED BUDDERS CAN be given employment at the ATLANTA NURSERIES, on McDonough Road.
july17–d2t M. COLE & CO.

### LOOK AT THE PRICES
— AT —
J. & E. C. POWELL'S
NEW
CASH DRY GOODS STORE,

35 Whitehall Street.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS at 25 cents, worth 50 cents; at 35, worth 60; at 50, worth 75; Real Lace Collars; Real Lace Edgings and Insertings, at unheard of prices; Hamburg Trimmings, Notions, &c., at low figures; Toilet Soaps, at 2 cts. per cake; Jet Sets, at 25 cts., worth 50; Bracelets, at 25 cts. per pair, worth 75 cents.

We are constantly receiving new goods, purchased for cash in New York, where our buyer is located, and every advantage is taken of the market to secure cheap goods.

Come early, often, and stay as long as you like. No trouble to show goods.
J. & E. C. POWELL,
35 Whitehall Street,
jy19–1w Atlanta.

### N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

### The Langston Property.

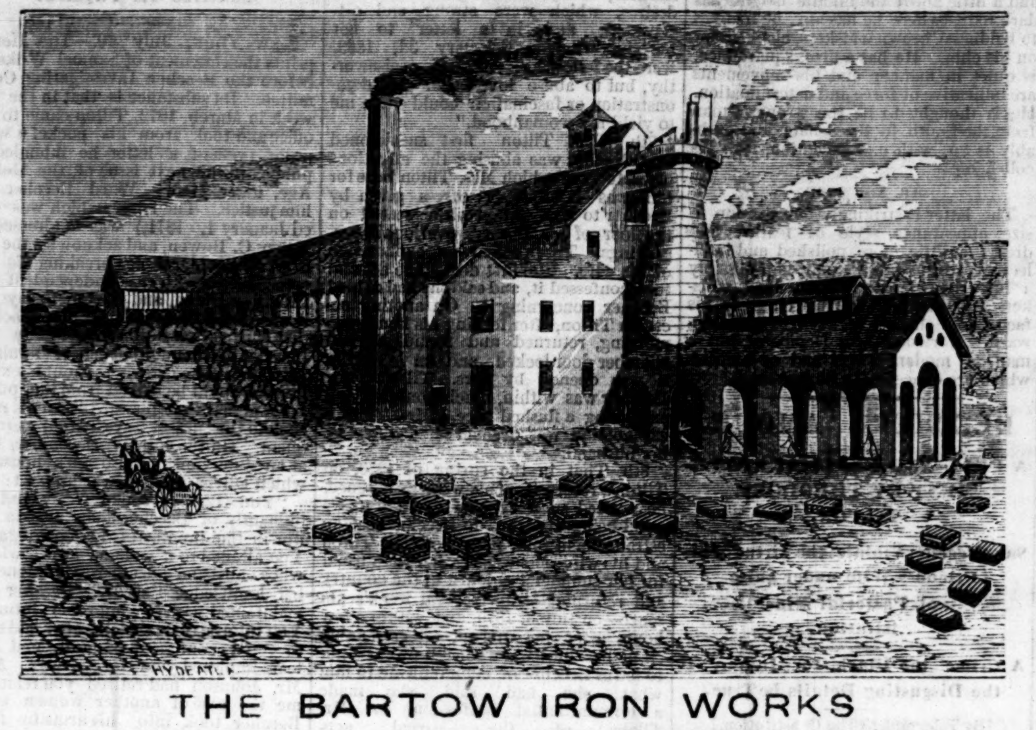
SALE THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
JULY 30TH,
Commencing at 5 o'clk, on the premises.

This is the first time this valuable property has ever been offered at public outcry. It has been the home place of our old townsman, James Langston, for upwards of forty years, and up to his recent death. The property now belongs to his heirs, five in number, all of whom are present, of legal age, and willing to sell for division. The location is on the most pleasant and important thoroughfare of the city, with rock and brick sidewalks all the way. The plat combines both Resident and Store property. For a residence, Lot No. 1 is beyond question a most delightful and valuable spot of ground, beautifully shaded by large oaks of natural growth. With the necessary improvement it would rank among the first.

We are instructed by the heirs to make the sale positive, and parties may rely upon the property going purely upon its merits.

Parties to the sale can go out and back on the Peachtree and Ponce de Leon Car Line free.

Terms, one-third cash, balance three and six months, with ten per cent. interest per annum on notes.
WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents,
july19–d3 No. 9 Alabama st.



THE BARTOW IRON WORKS

## DAILY CONSTITUTION

### IRON.

### Description of the Bartow Iron Works—The Nearest Furnace to the Gate City.

### A Story of Georgia's Hidden Wealth—Great Hills of Iron.

On our great connecting link between the South Atlantic slope and the Mississippi valley, at a point only forty-two miles from the capital, the traveler may find, as we did, the most southerly blast furnace in Georgia. It is located immediately on the track of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, at Bartow Station, 96 miles from Chattanooga, and 125 miles from inexhaustible beds of coal. This furnace is on the southern edge of the great ore belt that starts in Virginia and runs as far South as Northern Alabama, with an average width of perhaps fifty miles. It is the nearest furnace to the Gate City, and as such we are sure that a brief decription of it and its surroundings will not be without interest to our readers.

SLIGHTLY HISTORICAL.

The Superintendent of these works, Hugh McNeal, is a Pennsylvania iron master of thirty years' experience. He came to Bartow in 1871, to find the wreck of a small furnace which was built and operated during the war, and was afterwards burned by Sherman. Mr. McNeal reconstructed the old furnace, and run it two years, when the present Bartow Iron Company was organized under a charter granted in 1873. The stockholders are all Georgians, except Mr. Harrison of New Jersey, and he is Southern-born. The general office is at Rome, Georgia, and in it may be found Mr. Francis I. Stone, the Company's efficient Secretary and financial manager. Mr. Stone makes all the sales, and is a fine specimene of a clear-headed active business man.

THE PROPERTY

consists of 2,000 acres of ore and wood lands, compactly located about Bartow station. Imagine if you please a natural basin about a mile, in diameter, encircled by a noble sweep of wooded, hills, and having for its focal point the chimney and escaping smoke, and steam and fire of the great furnace, and you have the scene at Bartow. This peculiar basin has but one mouth, and this debouches into Pumpkin Vine Creek. The Iron Company's lands include the bottom of the basin and extend up to the crest of the hills on the right half of this great natural amphitheatre. Two hundred acres of this land constitute one great mass of

BROWN HEMATITE ORE.

The basin itself rests on thick deposits of iron—in fact, the ore may be said to begin at the furnace and extend in every direction on the company's lands, the deposits being from ten to three hundred feet in thickness. The hills, whose sides the miners are hopelessly trying to cart away, are simply one vast deposit of ore. It does not run in stratified veins like most of the iron deposits in other parts of the country, but lays in great masses of unknown depth, all however tending in one general direction, The lowest estimate places the quantity of ore on the company's property at 2,000,000 tons that will yield one million tons of pig-iron. The property also contains deposits of specular hematite and manganesous ore, the extent of which we did not investigate.

The miners are not compelled to work in dark unwholesome caves, for this ore comes right up to the surface. They dig into the side of the hill, and to-day the curiosity-hunter can see them at work in a mine of rich ore that absolutely has a face one hundred feet thick. This may be an astonishing statement, but it is one of strict truth, as a walk of less than half a mile from Bartow station will convince any doubter.

Lying as it does, it can be mined with remarkable economy. Mr. Stone assures us that the present cost of mining is only two dollars for every ton of iron produced by the furnaces, or about one dollar a ton for the ore delivered at the furnace. These facts are of deep interest to us as Georgians. They foreshadow a time when we shall beat the world in the production of cheap iron. The ore from these hills produces a

SUPERIOR QUALITY OF IRON,

and much of it is consumed by our own Schfield Rolling Mill, for the manufacture of rails and merchant iron. Recent experiments made by Mr. Scofield have established its adaptability for the manufacture of steel and steel rails. It is also excellent material for foundry purposes, especially for soft castings, such as stove plates, etc.

The ore is delivered at the Stock House of the Furnace by a narrow guage railroad about a half of a mile long. The same house receives the supply of fuel directly from the cars of the Western and Atlantic railroad, which runs alongside of it. This fuel comes from the Sewanee mines in the shape of coke.

THE COKE FURNACE

is excellently delineated by our artist. As seen from the railway it is apt to deceive and disappoint, for from that standpoint little can be seen except the long stock-house. We present a view from the other direction.

The stack is, of course, the central feature of the building, both in the picture and in fact. It is an iron erection, sixty feet in height, the diameter of the bosh being twelve and a half feet. Its internal fires are daily fed with 250,000 pounds of raw material—ore, limestone (flux) and coke—all of which is quickly and easily carried up to the top of the stack by steam hoists. At no place, perhaps, can we get a better idea of the intense heat required to melt ore and draw off the metal, than from the top. When the bell is lowered to let in the oft-recurring barrow of material, a dense volume of gas, heat and flame rushes up with a fury that is trying to weak inexperienced nerves. The heat of the blast alone is 1000 degrees Fahranheti, and the entire heat in the stack is about 3000 degrees. And this intense heat is kept up without any cessation, day or night.

THE VIEW FROM THE TOP

of the stack will richly repay a trip on the steam hoist along with a barrow of ore. The whole of the Company's property and the whole of the basin, with its natural walls of green is spread out before you. From there Mr. McNeil can match almost every department of his busy enterprise—the miners hopelessly trying to dig down the side of the near-at-hand hills, the train of coke coming down the railroad, the hum below at the foot of the furnace, in the Company's store and offices, with a sly look, perhaps, at the beautiful forms that nature has scattered on every side with a prodigal hand. But we wander.

The casting-house is built of brick, covered with slate, and its dimensions are 40x80 feet. We are now at the foot of the furnace, and here we may witness a striking sight three times a day, when the result of all the work we have been describing is drawn off in the shape of pig metal. At night the scene from the hill is very fine—the tap-hole of the furnace all aflame, blazing wide, and the metal running under the guidance of the weird workmen, into the rows the parallel moulds on the sandy floor. Six thousand tons of pig iron are thus drawn off a year from this furnace.

The Engine house is of brick, with a slated roof, and is 20x30 feet. The blast is furnished by an upright blowing engine, the diameter of whose cylinder is thirty inches. The blowing cylinder is seventy-two inches through and has a four-foot stroke. We take pride in stating that the beautiful and almost noiseless engine of these works is of Georgia manufacture, coming from the great shops of the Messrs. Nobles, of Rome.

THE CHARCOAL FURNACE

is located about 100 yards from the one we have already described. Its stack is 38 feet high, and the bosh is nine feet in diameter. Its capacity is 2,000 tons; and its product is a superior iron for car wheels. The charcoal that it consumes is made on the woodlands that are embraced within the company's ample founds.

The other buildings owned by the Company consist of sixty-five dwelling houses, two large and well-arranged boarding houses, one being of brick, and the brick stores and offices. The latter constitute a handsome two-story building that has a fine front of nearly one hundred feet. The new boarding house is a ten-room structure, well arranged and well constructed.

Two hundred men with their families find steady employment at these works. The force of labor ranges from one dollar to one dollar and a quarter a day, but the toilers are supplied with neat little cottages free of rent; and fresh air, good water and cheap prices of country produce combine to make their lot much easier than that of the unskilled laborer in our cities. The total investment of the Company is about $200,000, and it not only brings employment to the people at Barton, but it will be a source of fat dividends for the stockholders. The ultimate result is certain. Such masses of rich ore will, sooner or later, turn to gold.

THE VALUE OF MANUFACTURES.

See how such industries aid us in other respects. The receipts and shipments of this Company aggregate 30,000 tons a year, thus making it one of the best customers that the State road knows. Look at it in any way you will, and you will see that such furnaces are more productive than the same amount invested in cotton growing. Nature put the ore in those hills for our use. They are almost at our gates. If the iron deposits of upper Georgia were worked, and their products manufactured at home into all the shapes that the wants of mankind demand, we would witness a prosperity that we would now regard as fabulous, or as the dream of an overturned brain. It must, however, be realized in the long run.

We have described what we saw in an afternoon's ramble at Bartow, in the hope that increased thought might be given to the mineral wealth that comes down almost to our doors. From any part of the city we can see Kennesaw, and from Kennesaw we can see these hills of iron. A man who is interested in practical matters, or who wants to see the surest foundations of a soon-coming prosperity in upper Georgia, should take a State road train and spend an afternoon at Bartow. He will find at the works either Mr. McNeal or some of his courteous assistants, and any one of the clever gentlemen will gladly show him all that we have described.

### AN OUTRAGE.

### A Cowardly Attack on the Cincinnati Gazette Compositors.

*[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]*

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Yesterday morning, when the Gazette compositors, who took the vacant places of Union printers, went home, it was deemed necessary they should be escorted by policemen. During the day threats had been made by Union men against the new compositors, and in one instance a letter was sent to the sister of one of the printers, saying that if her brother did not leave the composing room there would be bloodshed.

Last night, after the regular midnight lunch, a number of the compositors were seized with severe vomiting and purging, accompanied by a burning sensation in the throat and stomach. Several of them were compelled to go home. It is supposed the coffee was poisoned, some of which was preserved, and a chemical analysis will be made of it to-day.

### New York Notes.

NEW YORK Jluy, 21.—Safe and office furniture of the local branch of the Freedman's Savings Bank were seized yesterday by a city marshal under judgment.

In case of Arrabella R. Mappin the threatened license or tax of 500 dollars enforced by the State, has been virtually declared unconstitutional on the grounds that the Legislature cannot tax individuals to support private corporations such as the society for reformation of the delinquent children appear to be.

A final deposit was made yesterday in a prize fight for $2 000, and light weight companionship of America between Wm. Edwards of this city and Sam Collyer of Balt. Collier won the toss for choice of ground for the battle which will take place within one hundred miles of Pittsburg, Aug. 11th.

### Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The harvest is progressing throughout the State. The yield of grain is much larger than last season.

LITTLE ROCK, July 21.—The sub committee, consisting of Taylor and Ward, of the Congressional Investigating Committee on Arkansas affairs, commenced taking testimony Saturday.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Secretary of War has ordered that the army pursue and punish guilty Indians wherever found, even going upon their reservations, though care is to be taken to prevent striking innocent Indians.

### Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—A telegram was received at the Executive Mansion this A. M., from acting Gov. Davis, of Mississippi, stating that party feeling in Vicksburg was very high on account of the election to take place August 4th, and requesting the presence of U. S. troops to prevent outbreak. The telegram was forwarded to the President at Long Branch.

### Murder and Suicide.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Wittman were attacked in the woods in Selbot county, this State, Saturday night by two negroes. Mrs. Wittman was killed with a club, and her husband was terribly beaten by one of the murderers who had attempted to commit suicide. He was afterwards arrested and narrowly escaped lynching.

### McCulloch on Finance.

CINCINNATI, July 21. — Ex-Secretary McCulloch being interviewed upon financial questions, approved the Grant Jones memorandum and denounced the policy advocated in the platform of the recent Indiana Democratic Convention, of paying 5:20 bonds in greenbacks, as the first step towards repudiation.

### Arresting Editors.

BERLIN, July 21.—The police in accordance with a telegram, from Kissengen, have searched the house of Mr. Cremen, editor of Germania and other prominent ultramontans, and seized a number of documents.

### The Abduction.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—In the Ledger, personal inserted by Wm. Ross, informs the child stealers that the money is ready, and asks how he shall know the agent.

## MARKET REPORTS.

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Cotton dull; sales 378 bales; uplands 17⅞; Orleans 17⅞.

Futures opened quiet and easy; July 16⅝a16¾; August 16⅞a16 3-16; September 16 7-16.

Flour dull and declining. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn quiet and steady. Pork firm; mess $22 50. Lard quiet; steam 12 1-16. Turpentine firm at 37. Rosin firm at $2 20a2.25 for strained. Freights steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 21, 12:30 P. M.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in July or August, 8 1-16.

Breadstuffs quiet. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 13,000 quarters, including 6,000 American.

LIVERPOOL, July 21, 2:30 P.M.—Sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, delivered in July 8 1-16.

Wheat 11s 5da11s 8d for average California white; 11s 10da12s 4d for club.

LIVERPOOL, July 21, 4 P. M.—Sales to-day include 5,900 bales American.

## Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
Atlanta, Ga., July 21, 1874. }

REMARKS.—Trade in some articles is very good. Coffee we quote a little off. We heard of a sale of 2,000 pounds bacon at figures a little lower than quotations.

Cotton continues extremely dull. We heard of a merchant trying to sell two bales, but could not get an offer for it.

### Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 08; selling at $1 10. Silver, buying at $1 03; selling at $1 05.

Exchange.—Buying at par; selling at 1-4 premium.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 70a75; 7s 84a87; 8s 98a$1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 68a70; 8s 78a80. Augusta, 80a82. Georgia Railroad stock, 78a82; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90a92. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 65a70; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90a92. Central Railroad stock 67a70. Savannah 80.

### Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—white scarce at $1 10; mixed $1 00.

Meal—$1 10.

Wheat—white $1 25a$1 40; amber $1 25a$1 35; red $1 15a$1 25.

Rye—None.

Oats—65a70.

Flour—fancy $8 75$a9; extra family $8 00a$8 25; family $7 25a$7 50; extra $5 00a$6 00, superfine $4 00a$5 00.

Bacon firm—clear sides 12½; clear rib sides 12½; shoulders 9½.

Bulk Meat—clear sides 11¾; clear rib sides 11½; shoulders, none in market; long clear sides 11½.

Hams—plain uncanvassed 12½a13; plain canvassed, none in market; sugar-cured canvassed 16a16½.

Lard—choice leaf tierces 14a14½; choice leaf kegs and cans 15; choice leaf buckets 15a15½.

Bagging—15a16.

Ties—8½.

Hay—Timothy—$1 50; clover $1 25; Tennessee $1 25a$1 50; millet $1 25a$1 50.

Sugars steady—crushed 13; powdered 13; granulated 12¼; extra C 11¾a12; yellow C 10¾a11; Demerara 11¾; New Orleans choice 10¾a11¼; do. prime 10a10½; do. fair 9½a9¾.

Syrups—refined 45a80; New Orleans 80a85.

Molasses—hhds 36; tierces 38; barrels 40.

Coffee easier: Rio choice 26½; prime 25½; good 24½; Java 35a38.

Teas—imperial $1a1 25; hyson 75a1 00; oolong 75a$1 00.

Spices—pepper 28; ginger 17; alspice 20; nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.

Salt—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 75.

Mackerel—No. 1 bbls —; ½ bbls —; kits; none in market. No. 2 bbls —; ½ bbis — kits, none in market. Family, bbls none; ½ bbls $7 00; kits, none in market.

Soap—5½a10½.

Starch—6½

Corn Meal—$1 08a$1 10.

Rice—9¾.

Soda—kegs 7a7¼; assorted papers 8a8¼

Candles—18½a19.

Onions—$1 50a2 00 per bushel.

Crackers—cream 11½; ginger 11½; aerated 10½; soda 6½; butter 9½.

Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 75; fancy 25a28.

Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per case, $2 75: 2 lb oysters, per case, $5 00; sardines, per case, $17 00; salmon, per dozen $3 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 50; tomatoes, per dozen, $2 50; peaches, per dozen, $2 50; pineapples $3 25; green corn $2 50.

Pickles—gallons, per dozen, $7 50; ½ gallons, per dozen, $5 50; ¼ gallons, per dozen, $3 00; pints, per dozen, $2 00; mixed English, per dozen, $3 50; gherkins, English, per dozen, $3 50; chow chow, per dozen, $3 75; pepper sauce, per dozen, $1 50; tomato catsup, per dozen, $1 50.

Wood Ware—brass-bound red cedar buckets $8 50; brass-bound juniper buckets $6 60a$7 50; painted buckets $2 75a$3 00; well buckets $6 50; paintedtubs, per nest, $4; seives, per dozen, $2 25; brooms, per dozen, $2 75a$4 20; matches, per gross, $3 25.

Nails—20d, 12d, 10d, $4 75. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.

Powder—per keg $7 50.

Shot—drop, per bag, $2 50; buck, per bag, $2 75.

Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; potash, per case, $9 00.

Copperas—4c.

Kerosene Oil—23.

Blacking—35a70

Vinegar Cider—28a30; Vinegar white wine 30a35.

Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50.

Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.

Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' $14 50a$15; horse and mule shoes 7½a8½; horse shoe nails 20a30. Scofield Rolling Mill standard sizes 1½ in. to 4 in.; flat and ¾ to 2 in. round 3½c per lb. by carload, and 3½ to 3¾ for less than a carload. Sundry—3½a5¼c by carload; 3¾ to 5¾ for less than carload.

Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 25½a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.

Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.

Seeds—Clover $8; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 50a4; blue grass $2 50; herd's grass $2 50; Hungarian millet $3.

### Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 45a50; do., 11-in old 45a50; medium, 11-in old 50a55; good, 11-in old 60a65; fine 11-in. old 75a80; bright navys 55a65; dark qrs. 50a60; bright eights, twist 60a70; medium, 12-in 50a55; good 65a70; fine 85a90; 12-inch pounds, good 65a75; very fine, Gravely $1; fine cut, home made 80a85; Sunny Side, per gross $10; Welcome $10; Century $10; in bulk, per pound $1.

Smoking—Durham, per pound 60a75; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75a$2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 50; The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60; Louisiana Perique $3; Virginity $1 50; Caprice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

### Atlanta Produce Market.

Dried Fruit—Rough peaches 6a8; peeled nominal at 12½a18.

Eggs—We quote at 10a11.

Feathers—We quote at 65 for prime selections; mixed 60a65.

Beeswax—25a27.

Rags—2a2½c.

Poultry—We quote spring chickens at 12½ 15; good hens 25c.

Butter—We quote good country at 20a25; Tennessee 22½a27.

### Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 15c; chuck 12½c; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 12½c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

### Garden Truck.

Green Corn 25a30c per dozen; tomatoes $2a$2 25 per crate; okra 50c per peck; cucumbers 50c per peck; squashes 50c per peck; cabbages $1 per dozen; Irish potatoes $5 75a6 50 per bbl; beans $1 50 per bushel; onions, dry, $1 50a$1 75 per bushel; beets 5a6c per bunch.

### Fruits.

Melons by car load 22½a27½c each; cantaloupes 12½c; peaches $2 50 to $3 per bushel; apples—cooking 50c per bushel; eating, red, $1 50 per bushel.

### Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

PRINTS—Arnold's 9 1-2; Ancona Fancy 9c; Albion 9 1-2c; Amoskeag 7½c; Bedford 8c; Dunnell's 9c: Garner's Fancies 8½c; Gloucester 9 1-2c; Hartel's Fancies 9 1-2c; Washington Green Stripes 10 1-2c; Fancies 9 1-2c.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10½; 7-8 9; yarns $1 35; sewing and knitting thread 60c.

Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 7½ cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 9 per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10½ per yard; 7-8 drill 11 per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Monitour goods are 1-2c under the above quotations.

Concord Mills—cassimeres 75; cashmarets 65; cadet grey $1 25; jeans 65.

Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 12; fancies, fashion 13½c; checks 13½. Cottonades, Atta kepos, 9 oz 35; camlet jeans 25; pantaloon checks 22; plaid cottonades 16; twilled 18.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn S. 36 in. 13½c. Boott E 36 in. 10c; R 28 in. 8c. Cabot ⅞ 11c; 36 in. 12½c. Canoe 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 14½a15½c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c. Lonsdale 36 in. 14c. Social L. 36 in. 10c. Suffolk L. 36 in. 7½c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in. 19c; OHH 36 in. 18c. Wessacumcon H. 33 in. 10c.

Domestic Ginghams — Gloucester 9 1-2; Lancaster 12c; Baird 10c.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 25c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 22c; Biddeford 16c; A A 20c; A A A 22½c; B 12½c; Minnehaha 7-8 25c; A C A 30 inch 23c Pittsfield 7½.

Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 10 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Ancasville A 11 to 12c.

Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c. Laconia 11½c; Naumking Sateen 13½c.

Cottonades—Everett, D and T, 27½c; Farmers and Miners 22½c; Great Western 25c; Whittenton, D and T, 27½c; A 18c.

Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 11½c; Trion factory 14½c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14½; 6 oz 12½.

Paper Cambrics—Manville 8c; Lonsdale 8c; Masonville 8c; S S & Sons 8c; Garner 8c; high colors 9c.

Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 7c; Franklin 7c; Harmony 7, high colors, 7½c.

Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 37½c; Cuba 22½c; Fairfax 16c; Gulf mill 25c; Hillside 11c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 42½c.

### Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 7; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 2a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a$1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 75; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a$3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 75a$2 50; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a$6 00; white lead, per lb, 9½a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $2 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a$2 50; whale oil, per gal, $1 50; lard oil, per gal, $1 00a$1 15; tanners' oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a$2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a$1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a$5 00; gum assafoetida 55; acid, sulphuric, per carboy, $11.

### Carpets.

Hartford carpet company, extra 3-ply $1 45; imperial 3-ply $1 40; superfine $1 15; medium superfine 95c; body Brussels, 5-frame $2; tapestry $1 25a$1 50; hemp, medium, 36-inch 27c; extra 32c; matting straw, white 28a50c; check 40a55c; oil cloth, 6 to 12 feet wide 75c a$1 50; 18 feet wide $1 50a$2.

### EXCURSIONS, Etc.

### NOTICE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, }
GEORGIA R. R. AND BANKING COMPANY, }
Augusta, Ga., June —, 1874. }

PERSONS desiring to attend the Commencement Exercises of the Colleges below named—Covington Female College, June 24th; Madison, Female College, July 1st; Mercer University, July 1st; Emory College, July 22nd; and State University, August 5th—will be passed over the Georgia and Macon and Augusta Railroads for One Fare; Full Fare required going and Return Tickets given Free.

Passengers will purchase Tickets from the Agents. Conductors are required to collect Fare from passengers not having Tickets properly signed by the Agents of this Company.

Return Tickets will be good for Ten Days. S. K. JOHNSON,
june19—dtilaug5 Superintendent.

### Central Railroad

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, }
Savannah, June 30, 1874. }

ON AND AFTER the FIRST JULY next, RETURN TICKETS to and from either terminus or station on CENTRAL and SOUTHWESTERN RAILROADS can be purchased for ONE FARE. Said tickets will be

Sold until 31st of December next

and be GOOD to return

UNTIL the 15th of JANUARY, 1875.

☞ CONDUCTORS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED to sell RETURN TICKETS from points where agents sell.

The PUBLIC are therefore CAUTIONED to PROVIDE THEMSELVES WITH TICKETS from the Agent at the station, or PAY BOTH WAYS.

WM. ROGERS,
Gen'l Sup't Central Railroad.
V. POWERS,
Eng'r and Sup't Southwestern Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Sup't Atlanta Division Central Railroad.
july2—d1m

IMPORTANT TO THOSE

### Seeking Health and Recreation

AT THE

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

THE MANAGERS OF THE

### Great Atlantic Coast Line

TAKE pleasure in informing the public that they have just perfected an important arrangement by which we are enabled to run

Pullman Sleeping Cars

THROUGH FROM AUGUSTA
Via Columbia, Wilmington and Richmond, to the

White Sulphur Springs,
WITHOUT CHANGE.

This arrangement goes into effect at once, commencing JULY 13th, and will continue until the end of the Excursion Season.

To Families, Invalids and others

going and returning from the Springs, this arrangement must necessarily commend itself to their consideration, as by it they avoid the FREQUENT CHANGES incident to other routes, and withal greatly promote their own ease and comfort.

The management feel assured their efforts in this direction will merit a substantial recognition from the traveling public.

Passengers leaving Atlanta, 6:30 A. M., via Georgia Railroad, arrive at Augusta in time to connect with 4:15 P. M.; through train arrive at Spring 6:03 A. M., second morning. Returning, leave Spring 8:09 P. M., arrive at Augusta 8:45 A. M., second morning in time to connect with trains for Atlanta, Macon, Savannah, &c., &c.

*Round Trip Tickets to Virginia Springs:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Alleghany Springs | $33 09 |
| Bath Alum Springs | 46 20 |
| Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs | 45 70 |
| Jordan Alum Springs | 44 20 |
| Montgomery White Sulphur Springs | 33 29 |
| Rockbridge Alum Springs | 43 95 |
| Hot or Healing Springs | 49 20 |
| Sweet or Sweet Chalybeate Springs | 48 40 |

For Tickets and further information apply at No. 4 Kimbal House, and at Ga. R. R Ticket office, Union Depot.

A. POPE,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. H. WHITE,
Southern Passe Agent
july14–d2w

### EXCURSION TICKETS
— TO —
NEW YORK and RETURN.

TICKETS as above CAN BE PURCHASED at AUGUSTA, MILLEDGEVILLE, MACON, ATLANTA, COLUMBUS, EUFAULA, and ALBANY,

At Very Reduced Rates.

BY RAIL TO SAVANNAH,

and thence by FIRST-CLASS

Steamships to New York.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Superintendent C. R. R.
VIRGIL POWERS,
Engineer and Sup't S. W. R. R.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Atlanta Division C. R. R.
july16—d1w

### GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT
— AND —
PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Round Trip Tickets
FROM
ATLANTA TO NEW YORK
$39 00,
Via Charleston Steamships,
INCLUDING MEALS, and STATE ROOMS WHILE ON SHIP BOARD.
*Good to Return Until October 15th, 1874.*

For tickets and further information apply to J. H. PORTER, General Ticket Agent, Office Union Depot.
S. B. PICKENS, G. T. Agent,
Charleston, S. C.
J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent,
july16—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

RAILROADS.

## RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

### Arrival and Departure of Trains.

### Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Day Passenger Train—Outward.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 8 30 a m |
| Arrive Kingston | 11 38 a m |
| Arrive Dalton | 1 40 p m |
| Arrive Chattanooga | 3 57 p m |
| Leave Chattanooga | 5 45 a m |
| Arrive Dalton | 8 00 a m |
| Arrive Kingston | 10 10 a m |
| Arrive Atlanta | 1 15 p m |

Night Passenger Train—Outward.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 5 55 p m |
| Arrive Kingston | 8 46 p m |
| Arrive Dalton | 10 30 p m |
| Arrive Chattanooga | 12 30 a m |
| Leave Chattanooga | 3 20 p m |
| Arrive Dalton | 5 03 p m |
| Arrive Kingston | 6 54 p m |
| Arrrive Atlanta | 9 50 p m |

Accommodation Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 3 45 p m |
| Arrive Marietta | 5 24 p m |
| Arrive Cartersville | 7 37 p m |
| Arrive Kingston | 8 21 p m |
| Arrive Dalton | 12 00 m n |
| Leave Dalton | 1 00 a m |
| Arrive Kingston | 4 34 a m |
| Arrive Cartersville | 5 34 a m |
| Arrive Marietta | 8 10 a m |
| Arrive Atlanta | 9 50 a m |

### Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.

Daily Passenger Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 6 00 p m |
| Arrives at Charlotte | 8 06 a m |
| Leaves Charlotte | 6 12 a m |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 9 18 p m |

Accommodation Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 7 33 a m |
| Arrives at Charlotte | 6 00 a m |
| Leaves Charlotte | 8 09 a m |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5 49 p m |

Toccoa Accommodation Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Toccoa | 4 57 a m |
| Arrives at Toccoa | 8 30 p m |
| Leaves Atlanta | 3 00 p m |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 10 30 a m |

### Georgia Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 8 40 a m |
| Leaves Atlanta | 6 30 a m |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5 45 p m |
| Arrives at Augusta | 3 45 a m |

Night Passenger Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 8 15 p m |
| Leaves Atlanta | 10 00 p m |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 6 05 a m |
| Arrives at Augusta | 4 00 a m |

Stone Mountain Accommodation Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 6 00 p m |
| Leaves Stone Mountain | 6 40 a m |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 8 00 a m |
| Arrives at Stone Mountain | 7 10 p m |

### Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 9 40 p m |
| Leaves West Point | 1 40 p m |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5 42 p m |
| Arrives at West Point | 2 07 a m |

### Central Railroad---Atlanta Division.

Night Passenger and Freight Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 10 00 p m |
| Arrives at Macon | 6 10 a m |
| Leaves Macon | 8 10 p m |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5 00 a m |

Day Passenger Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 1 25 p m |
| Arrives at Macon | 7 10 p m |
| Leaves Macon | 9 00 a m |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 3 05 p m |

☞ Central Railroad time 12 minutes ahead of Atlanta time.

### Southwestern Railroad.

Eufaula Daily Mail Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Macon | 9 05 a m |
| Arrives at Eufaula | 5 40 p m |
| Arrives at Albany | 3 25 p m |
| Leaves Eufaula | 8 50 a m |
| Arrives at Macon | 5 10 p m |
| Leaves Albany | 10 47 a m |

Connects with the Albany Train at Smithville, and the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert daily, except Sunday.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run to Arlington on Blakely Extension Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Eufaula Night Freight and Accommodation Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Macon | 9 10 p m |
| Arrives at Eufaula | 10 20 a m |
| Leaves Eufaula | 7 25 p m |
| Arrives at Macon | 6 45 a m |

Columbus Mail Train,

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Macon | 7 17 p m |
| Arrives at Columbus | 12 45 a m |
| Leaves Columbus | 2 30 p m |
| Arrives at Macon | 7 25 p m |

Making close connection with Western Railroad at Columbus for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Columbus Day Freight and Accommodation Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Macon | 9 20 a m |
| Arrives at Columbus | 6 35 p m |
| Leaves Columbus | 5 30 a m |
| Arrives at Macon | 3 00 p m |

### Central Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Savannah | 8 45 a m |
| Arrives in Macon | 6 45 p m |
| Leaves Macon | 7 15 a m |
| Arrives in Savannah | 5 25 p m |

Night Freight and Passenger.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Savannah | 7 30 p m |
| Arrives in Macon | 8 20 a m |
| Leaves Macon | 7 35 p m |
| Arrives in Savannah | 7 15 a m |

Millen Branch.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 9 50 a m |
| Arrives in Millen | 12 40 p m |
| Leaves Millen | 1 10 p m |
| Arrives in Augusta | 4 00 p m |

### SCHEDULE
### Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad.

Daily Passenger.

| | LEAVE. | ARRIVAL. |
|---|---|---|
| | P. M. | P. M. |
| Atlanta | 6:00 | 12:24 |
| | P. M. | P. M. |
| Charlotte | 8:48 | 8:06 |
| | P. M. | P. M. |
| North Carolina Railroad Junction | 8:39 | 8:15 |

Accommodation Passenger.

| | LEAVE. | ARRIVAL. |
|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. |
| Toccoa | 4:57 | 5:18 |
| Atlanta | 3:00 | 10:30 |

june2–tf

### THE GREAT SOUTHERN
PASSENGER AND MAIL
### ROUTE
VIA
### Atlanta and Augusta

To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train

CONNECTIONS by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
As any other Route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find

SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery, West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships.
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24–tf

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

*DEFIES REFUTATION.*

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS are now ready in pamphlet form, with table of cases and general index. At the last term decisions of very great importance were rendered. Sent post paid for $1. Address W. A. Hemphill & Co.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:
*T. M. ACTON.* *J. W. ANDERSON.*

ATLANTA:
**Wednesday Morning, July 22, 1874.**

## BREVITIES.

—Blazes! Tupper is not only coming over; but it is settled that he is to lecture.

—A Portsmouth woman has been severely injured by the explosion of a baked potato.

—An Italian woman, with a fire-blistered hand-organ and a baby, is getting most of the nickels in Chicago.

—An English paper tells of a British damsel who has just walked 1,000 miles in 1,000 hours. Wasn't it "talked ?"

—The most stylish turnouts at the Branch are those of Mrs. Mason, Thomas Murphy, President Grant, Maggie Mitchell, and John F. Chamberlin.

—The statement is made that during Minister Jewell's residence at St. Petersburg his expenses were $20,000 a year more than his salary.

—A youthful Pennsylvania Granger, about to be chastised by his father the other day, called for his grandfather to protect him from the middleman.

—An Illinois boy rubbed arsenic on his teeth, so that he could bite his father in the leg and dose him when the old man hauled him over his knee.

—A large and beautiful vine in Worcester Square, Boston, under which two hundred English sparrows pass their nights, is being destroyed by worms.

—The amount received up to the present time by the Mayor of New Orleans, in aid of the sufferers, is $205,150.12 Supplies from the United States Government will render further contributions for the relief of the overflow unnecessary.

—General J. F. Farnsworth is said to be preparing to run as an independent candidate for Congress in the 4th Illinois district. The present incumbent, General S. A. Hurlbut, will run again, and if General Farnsworth persists in his proposal a lively contest is expected.

—The Detroit Free Press gives this study: "It is a very pleasant picture to behold a fat woman seated on the front steps of her vine-clad cottage, putting a patch on her husband's trowsers with one hand and motioning off with the other what she'd do if she were Beecher."

—Don't be stubborn unless you are sure you can afford it. Right in the midst of the late panic, an Iowa man chose to be perversely obstinate. His daughter wanted a $90 silk dress, and he wouldn't get it, and he lost $60 by the operation. She took cold poison, and the funeral expenses were $150.

—Mr. Froude is about to leave England for a year or two. He starts in August on a tour of inspection, visiting all the English colonies, beginning with the Cape and ending with Canada. Mr. Froude's opinions on colonial government are well known, and we may look forward to a valuable report on his return from his journey round the world.

—The editor of the Columbia (South Carolina) Mail, with grateful eloquence, acknowledged the receipt of a milk punch in one column and in the next published a "Temperance Department." Somebody has complained of his inconsistency, and he explains that the "editor of the Mail has nothing to do with what goes into the temperance column of his paper, nor have the gentlemen who conduct that department anything to do with what goes into the editor of the Mail.

—Just as she was about to take the seat he offered her in the street car, she said, snappishly: "If there were any gentlemen in the car they would not allow a lady to go the length of it before giving her a seat." Then the brutal man slid quickly back to his seat and quietly remarked: "I think the ladies are all seated." This was followed by an audible smile from several male tyrants in the car, and the lady (?) making a frantic plunge for the bell strap, was soon ushered into the street, temper and all.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—The New York Assay Office furnishes some very interesting statistics. Thirty million dollars (bullion) were operated upon in the last eighteen months and $7,500,000 silver. The shipments of silver from New York to Philadelphia amount to several tons a month. Last year there passed through the laboratory forty tons of gold, worth about $500,000 each. Most silver carries gold, and the presence of gold is especially noticed in the silver ores of Utah and Nevada. The Assay Office does not receive crude ores of any kind, only bullion, which signifies either coin or bars. Many of the jewelers send samples of their goods to the Assay Office in order to test their value. A few days ago a magnificent golden chalice from a Mexican convent was thrown into the crucible, and old family plate frequently meets the same fate. During the last twenty years gold bars to the amount of over $219,000,000 and silver bars to the amount of $15,000,000 were manufactured in the New York Assay Office.—*New York Herald.*

◆

THE Governor ordered, yesterday, that an election be held at Perry, Houston county, for a Captain of the "Southern Rights Guards," to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Jos. Palmer, Esq.

◆

WHO IS MAT COLUM?—We find in one of our weekly exchanges a paragraph attributed to the Macon Telegraph about the "jackalls of scandal slinking away in shame. *Fiat Justicier, Mat Colum.*" Our cotemporary will please rise and explain who "Mat Colum" is.

◆

THE first Cemocratic candidate of the coming campaign was nominated last week at Springfield, in Effingham county, when Mr. H. E. Cassiday was declared, on the first ballot, the nominee of the party for representative from that county.

◆

COMMISSIONS were yesterday issued as follows to officers of the "Floyd Rifles" at Macon: J. F. Harrison, 2d Lieutenant, *vice* G. T. Cherry, promoted to be 1st Lieutenant, *vice* Wm. H. Ross, promoted to be Captain, *vice* Thomas Hardeman, resigned; F. B. Virgin, 2d Lieutenant, *vice* G. B. Turpin, resigned.

◆

THE Radical St. Louis Democrat contains a special telegram from Little Rock, full of rumors of war. It says that Gov. Baxter threatens to disperse the Constitution Convention at the point of the bayonet, if it attempts to legislate him out of office. The same untrustworthy report alleges that the Convention is trying to disband the militia. The Democrat's telegram should be received as truth when reliable intelligence confirms it, and not before.

## H. I. Kimball.

Some five months' ago, on the occasion of Mr. Kimball's first return to Atlanta, THE CONSTITUTION contained an editorial, from which we make these extracts:

"Advantage should be taken of Mr. Kimball's self-imposed presence here to bring him before the courts if he has committed crime, and to draw forth his information upon the bond transactions." The article went on to state, however, "that Governor Smith informed him that Judge Linton Stephens, who had thoroughly looked into all these matters as the State's lawyer, had, after full and exhaustive inquiry, declared that he could find no act of Mr. Kimball on which to base a criminal prosecution.

If the sharp intelligence, active law and stern duty of Judge Stephens could find no clue to an indictment, there may be grave doubts of its existence.

But while there may be no violation of penal law, there can be and there is the appearance in some of Mr. Kimball's transactions of moral wrong. And this appearance has been heightened by his leaving and staying away from Georgia, and his failure to come before the State authorities who were empowered to and did investigate his matters."

"As Mr. Kimball once had the opportunity to explain his part in these transactions and did not avail himself of it, he owes it to himself and the people to explain whether sought or not, whatever of wrong attaches to him from the result of that investigation which he permitted to go on, without sharing in it, when his own conduct was under scrutiny, and he will doubtless do so at some day."

The demand, which THE CONSTITUTION then urged has been met. Mr. Kimball has made answer, and his defense has gone to the public. It is not only the right but the duty of the press to examine that defense, discuss and pass judgment upon it. It is the requirement of justice alike to the people and Mr. Kimball. Both are entitled to a fair consideration of the matter, and an honest, unprejudiced opinion upon it. Unreasoning condemnation, based upon pride, passion, prejudice or other motive, would be a gross wrong to each, while a fawning, sycophantic endorsement, backed only by bald assertion, is alike an insult to their intelligence and justly the subject of undisguised contempt.

The people are wont to look to THE CONSTITUTION for sincere dealing upon all questions, and we hope never to forfeit their confidence. Upon their favorite journals they rely to a great extent for the information and teaching necessary to the formation of an intelligent judgment upon the events and personages of the day. And now they desire, not the *partial* or the *prejudiced*, but an honest opinion of Kimball's defense. Has he established his innocence of all the charges brought against him?

To those familiar with the facts it would almost seem that but one answer were possible. "The appearance of moral wrong," as stated in the extract above, is still there Mr. Kimball has not removed it, and more than that, he never can. The appearance is based upon indestructible fact. Kimball was the warmest friend of Bullock and a chief actor in the transactions of that State Government, which cursed, humiliated and impoverished our people to an almost insupportable degree. Indeed, the legislative committee of able and honorable Georgians were constrained to declare that in the persons named "Georgia seemed to have a dual Executive." Under these circumstances, is it conceivable that Kimball escaped without any liability for, or culpable connection with any of the wrongs committed? so to think would be to make Kimball an angel, and that of course would be a self-asserting absurdity. It is no answer at at all for him to say, that, if I am guilty, have me tried. Some of the greatest political and legislative crimes may be, and have been, committed without subjecting the perpetrator to criminal prosecution.

What shall we say of his refusal to allow the State the benefit of his testimony, when his own transactions were under investigation and of his prolonged absence from the State until he must have known that he could not be prosecuted? We can draw but the one conclusion, that his acts would not stand the test.

Nor will it benefit Mr. Kimball to claim in extenuation that Georgia has gained "millions of dollars expended in her midst," for it must not be forgotten that for those millions the repudiated bonds of the State are out to harass her future for many years, and some of which the best legal talent declare must yet be paid. In fact a majority of the Finance Committee of the last Legislature reported in favor of one of those rejected claims. And we are satisfied that Mr. Kimball misapprehended Governor Smith, if he understood him as expressing an opinion of his *innocence* of all offence. Neither Governor Smith nor the lamented Linton Stephens, with the facts before them, *could* have done so. Why in the very matter of the B. & A. railroad bonds Mr. Kimball himself admits that the bonds were illegally endorsed. There was a palpable violation of law, and because *Bullock did it* does not make it any less a wrong or disconnect Mr. Kimball from it. The truth is that it is for this very sort of thing that Bullock is now a fugitive from the righteous vengeance of our people, for *he* would be speedily indicted, if caught, for many of the acts with which Mr. Kimball was connected though not in violation of law. But we shall not enter into a general detail of the transactions that carry the stamp of wrong beyond the power of human effacement, unless rendered necessary in future discussion.

What Mr. Kimball should have done, in our opinion, is this: He should have stated to the people that in the execution of what he believed were grand and glorious enterprises for the prosperity of Georgia, he had probably overstepped rightful limits in his eagerness to insure their success, and crave the people to remember his motive and the manner in which he had expended his energies, and all his acquired means.

A generous people—and where, beneath the sun, will you find a people more liberal and big-hearted than those of our dear old State—would have kindly inclined toward him; and they will yet.

Having spoken frankly and emphatically against H. I. Kimball, we shall now be just as sincere and just as positive in what we shall say in his favor.

The mistake made by Mr. Kimball is one very common to humanity. Sometimes good men, who have no belief in the doctrine that the end justifies the means, under stress of circumstances, and to save themselves from dishonor or financial ruin, do that which they would not otherwise do, with full intention to right everything ultimately.

That H. I. Kimball had any purpose to commit deliberate wrong upon the people of Georgia, those who know him best will never believe. Those unacquainted with the history of his transactions, who make reckless and sweeping charges of crime, which they cannot sustain by the facts, and class him with the common robbers and thieves who plundered a prostrate State, do him a gross injustice. Many of these extravagant accusations his defence scatters to the winds, and the people will look more and more favorably upon his claim of "integrity of *purpose*." Will any one doubt that, if he had been successful in his grand enterprises, Georgia would have been immensely benefitted and he would have righted any mistake committed. Nor will it be forgotten that every dollar acquired was here spent. Here are too splendid monuments to his determination to invest his all in Georgia and swell her prosperity. Upon Georgia he exhausted alike his energies and his means, and in this the people have a tremendous endorsement of the integrity of his purpose. And when they reflect that H. I. Kimball did not engage in the political villanies and plots of the Radical party, but used that party only so far as he could to push his great business enterprises; and when they think of his mighty undertakings crumbling about him through unforeseen misfortunes, they will be apt to look with a generous eye and no little sympathy upon the mistakes he made in order to save the vast work he was uprearing in Georgia, to her interest and fame. They will draw a broad line of distinction between the cormorants who fattened upon their vitals, and the man who struggled manfully to increase the number of her great thoroughfares of trade, and infuse new life into all the avenues of public enterprise and prosperity, and, when some of them fell, went down under the wreck without an effort, as even his enemies will admit, to save a fragment for himself. As it is, he accomplished much that is enduring in its effects and influences upon the weal and progress of the State. In addition to all this, he is a man of large heart, generous impulses, and a munificent liberality. Churches, schools and public enterprises found in him a hearty helper, both with purse and influence. While strongly attaching to him men of capital, wherever there is a laboring man, there he has a friend. Indeed to all classes did he make himself an ally, and among all classes he will find friends to rally about him.

Entertaining these views, we are prepared to say that we should be glad for Mr. Kimball to return to our midst, and we believe that the people will rapidly come to welcome his presence, especially if he will embark his wondrous energy and enterprise in the grand work of building up the manufacturing interests of Georgia. They will put the past aside, and extend him their hearty encouragement and co-operation. And THE CONSTITUTION will unite with them.

We purposed to speak frankly and sincerely, and to speak the *truth* as we believe it, without reference to whom it pleased or displeased. And we have done so.

◆

### The Beecher--Tilton Affair.

Tilton's vague threats have at last been executed. If his revelations be true, then is the crime of Beecher a most shocking one. If not true, Tilton is the vilest wretch unhung. And here we warn our readers that the headings of the despaches give full notice of the contents, which they can read or not, as they see proper.

◆

CAPT. JOHN T. BROWN, Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary has recently inspected the convicts leased on farms, and he reports that the experiment works well. Out of one hundred, four escaped last month and are at large; but all went from one defective stockade, which Capt. Brown has caused to be made double secure. Among all the others, in Washington county, there has been no trouble, sickness or death. The lessees are highly pleased with their venture. One feature is deserving especial notice, namely, that the working of convicts on farms very seriously impresses the freedmen of the region, making them remarkably industrious and surprisingly moral. This is a matter of general observation.

Upon the whole it appears, that with the improved methods which experience teaches, the prospect is that the problem "what shall we do with the convicts?" is solved, not only by the policy of putting them on the public works of the State, but most advantageously by "farming" them.

◆

THE new postal cards will be lighter in color and generally neater in appearance than the ones now in use. No additional expense will be involved in the change. When the new cards are ready circulars will be sent to every Postmaster notifying him of the change, and directing him to sell all old cards before ordering the new. 20,000,000 will be prepared to meet the first rush of orders.

◆

THE settlement of the personal misunderstanding that existed between Mr. Stephens and General Toombs, and the renewal of their life-long friendship, is eliciting from the Georgia press the warmest expressions of gratification. Indeed, not only their immediate personal friends but the whole people of Georgia rejoice at it.

◆

THE congressional convention of the First district will be held at Blackshear or Way Cross on the first day in September. Among the numerous asperants we find the well-known names of Hon. Morgan Rawls, Gen. Henry C. Wayne and Col. John C. Nicholls. The recent Democratic meeting in Effingham "recognized with pleasure" the claims of Mr. Rawls to a re-nomination.

◆

A PARDON was granted yesterday to Cora Norman, who was convicted at the December term, 1873, of the Superior Court of Liberty county, of the offense of assisting her husband to escape from jail, and was sentenced therefor to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of one year.

◆

THE indications are very strong that Hon. Henry R. Harris will be returned to Congress from his District, and that he will have no great opposition in the nominating convention.

◆

WE call special attention to the splendid illustration of the Bartow iron works, to be found on our first page. It is a specimen of the work that THE CONSTITUTION can do in that line.

◆

### Portugal Objects.

LONDON, July 21.—The project for Hibernian union meets with the greatest disfavor in Lisbon.

### Georgia in the United States Senate.

We are, of course, interested to know what is thought of us outside the State. From a series of pen pictures in the New Orleans Times, we clip the following pencil touches of our Senators:

GENERAL GORDON,

Democrat, of Georgia, was a Confederate General of high reputation, and considered a bad man to fight. He is straight and a little above the middle height, has dark hair, (where he has any, he inclines to baldness,) brown whiskers, blocked out on his chin. He has a firm, square face, is quiet in manner, and his movements are indicative of force and determination. He is thought to be the strongest man from the South in the Senate, and probably is so, with one exception, viz: his colleague,

MR. NORWOOD.

The latter is strikingly like Gordon in size, appearance, style of feature and dress; a little more polished and intellectual, a little less angular, and possibly a little less vigorous; more bald, whiskers full, thin, fine, lying close to his face; nose slightly inclined to point upward. Norwood is a Democrat, but a man of modern ideas and of abilities which are conceded to be first-rate.

◆

# BEECHER'S AMOUR.

## A FULL AND EXPLICIT STATEMENT BY THEODORE TILTON.

### Says Beecher Violates the Virtue of his Friend's Wife under guise of Pastorial Ministration.

### A Crime too Black for Infamy if the Disgusting Details be True.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, July 21.—The letter of Theodore Tilton to the investigating committee has been published. He says that while Beecher possessed a perfect knowledge of both his offense and apology, he has chosen to put on a public affectation of ignorance and innocence concerning them, and has conspicuously appointed a committee of six of the ablest men of his church, together with ex-attorneys, to inquire into what he leaves the committee to regard as

THE UNACCOUNTABLE MYSTERY

of this offence and apology as if he had neither committed the one nor offered the other; but as if both were the mere figments of another, man's imagination, thus adroitly prompting the public to draw the deduction that Tilton was a person under some hallucination or delusion, living in a dream and forming a fraud Furthermore, in order to cast over this explanation

THE DELICATE GLAMOR

which always leads a charm to the defense of a woman's honor, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, lately my wife, has been prompted away from her home to reside among Mr. Beechers friends and to cooperate with him in his ostensibly honest and laudable inquiry into the facts concerning which she as well as he has for years past had perfect and equal knowledge with himself.

This investigation, therefore, has been publicly pressed upon me by Beecher, seconded by Mrs. Tilton, both of whom, in so doing, have united in answering before the public the non existence of grave and solemn facts into which they have

CONSPIRED TO INVESTIGATE

For the purpose, not of eliciting, but of denying, the truth. This joint assumption by them, which has seemed to the committee to be in good faith, has naturally the effect to make the committee expect to find on their part nothing but innocence, and Mr. Tilton's part nothing but slander.

THE STATEMENT.

Tilton then says it was his unhappy duty to give the facts and evidences to the committee for reversing their opinion. He charges Mrs. Tilton with joining Beecher in a conspiracy, which cannot fail to be full of peril and wretchedness to many hearts.

THE LAST OPPORTUNITY

for reconciliation and settlement has passed. Tilton says of Beecher, "This desperate man must hold himself only, and not me, accountable for the wretchedness which these disclosures will carry to his own home and hearth, as they have already brought to mine; and I will add that the original documents referred to in the ensuing sworn statement, are, for the most part, in my possession, but the apology and a few other papers are in the hands of Francis D. Moulton. Tilton then swears to statements, among them the following:

THE BRIDE AND GROOM.

1st. That on the 2nd of October, 1855, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, a marriage between Theodore Tilton and Elizabeth M. Richards was performed by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which marriage, 13 years afterwards, was dishonored and violated by this clergyman through the criminal seduction of this wife and mother as hereinafter set forth.

BEECHER AND THE GROOM.

2. That for a period of about fifteen years, extending both before and after this marriage, an intimate friendship existed between Theodore Tilton and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which friendship was cemented to such a degree that in consequence thereof the subsequent dishonoring by Mr. Beecher of his friend's wife was a crime of uncommon wrongfulness and prefidy.

THE PREACHER AND THE BRIDE.

3. That about nine years ago the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, began a friendship with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, for whose native delicacy and extreme religious sensibility he often expressed to her husband a high admoration, visiting her from time to time for years, until the year 1870, when, for reasons hereinafter stated, he ceased such visits, during which period, by many tokens and attentions, he won the affection and love of Mrs. Tilton whereby, after long moral resistance by her, and after repeated assaults by him upon her mind with overmastering arguments he

ACCOMPLISHED POSSESSION OF HER PERSON,

maintaining with her thenceforward during the period hereinafter stated the relation called criminal intercourse, the relation being regarded by her during that period as not criminal or morally wrong, such had been the power of his arguments by a clergyman to satisfy her religious scruples against such violation of virtue and honor.

THE BRIDE VISITS THE PREACHER.

4. That on or about the evening of October 10, 1866, Mrs. Tilton held an interview with Beecher, at his residence, she being then in a bad frame of mind, owing to the recent death of a young child; and during this interview an act of criminal commerce took place between them.

AND THE PREACHER THE BRIDE.

A similar act of criminality between the same parties occurred at Tilton's residence on the subsequent Saturday evening, followed by similar acts on various occasions from the autumn of 1868 to the spring of 1870, the places being the two residences of Beecher and Tilton, and occasionally other places which Beecher would invite Mrs. Tilton, or at which he would meet her by previous appointments.

NO HARM AT ALL.

These acts of wrong being on her part from first to last not wanton or conscientiously wicked, but arising through a blinding of her moral perception, occasioned by the powerful influence exerted to that end by Beecher.

A LITTLE TOO OFTEN.

That Beecher's pastoral visits to Mrs. Tilton during 1868, became so frequent as to excite comment, Tilton then being West. During the period of five or six weeks one hundred and twenty calls were made by Beecher, which calls became practicably infrequent on Tilton's return home.

THE BRIDE AS A MOLLIFIER.

6. That previous to this criminal intimacy Mrs. Tilton encouraged attention from Beecher, as she had been distressed with rumors against his moral purity, and wished to convince him that she could receive his kindness, and yet resist his solicitations, and so inspire him with increased respect for the chaste dignity of womanhood. Previous to the autumn of 1868 she maintained with Christian firmness towards Beecher this position of resistance, always refusing his amorous desires, which were strong and oft-repeated; and in a letter to her husband, dated February 3d, 1868, were the following: "Love is praiseworthy, but to abuse love is sin. No demonstration or fascination could cause me to yield my womanhood."

7th. That Tilton first suspicioned that Beecher was abusing the affections or preference which Mrs. Tilton bore for him, was an improper caress given by Beecher to Mrs. Tilton while seated on the floor of his library, overlooking engravings. Tilton asked an explanation of his wife. She first denied the act and then confessed it, and said she had chided Beecher concerning it. On another occasion Tilton, after leaving his house one morning, returned and found the bed chamber door locked, and on knocking it was opened by Mrs. Tilton. Mr. Beecher was within, much confused and exhibiting a flushed face. Mrs. Tilton's explanation was deemed satisfactory by her husband.

8th. That in the spring of 1870, on Tilton's return from his winter's absence, he noticed such evidences of his wife's mind being absorbed in Beecher that an estrangement took place between Tilton and his wife; she went earlier than usual for her summer's sojourn in the country and returning—after several week's absence—on July 3, 1870, and within a few hours after her arrival, after exacting from her husband a solemn promise not to harm Beecher or communicate to him what she had said, she made a circumstantial confession to Mr. Tilton of the carnal acts hereinbefore stated, accompanied with citations from Beecher's arguments and reasonings with her to overcome her long maintained scruples against yielding to his desires. She stated that Beecher habitually characterized their intimacy by the term,

NEST-HIDING,

and he would suffer pain and sorrow if the hidden secret was ever made known. Beecher had repeatedly assured her then that he loved her better than he had loved any other woman, and she felt just as good as before her intimacy with him, with him, save the necessary deceit which accompanied it, and at which she suffered in her mind.

Mrs. Tilton returned to the country, to await her husband's action, whereupon, after many considerable statements, the chief of which was, that she had not voluntarily gone astray, but had been artfully misled by Beecher. From a desire to protect the family from open shame, Tilton condoned wrong and addressed to his wife such letters of affection, of tenderness, that he felt would relieve her of her wounded spirits and which did partially produce that result. On December 10, 1870, differences were argumented by Beecher and Beecher's wife. An interview was then arranged between Tilton and Beecher through letter from Mrs. Tilton to Moulton. They met at Moulton's residence, and Beecher and Tilton spoke to each other for the first time since Mrs. Tilton's confession, and her wish for reconciliation and peace between them and her husband, thus furnishing to Beecher the first knowledge he had received that Mrs. Tilton had confessed. At the meeting, Beecher sought to consult with Mrs. Beecher on that same day. This was granted. Beecher departed, and returning a half hour later, expressed his remorse and shame, and declared that his life and work seemed brought to a sudden end. Tilton on returning to his home, fancied his wife weak, and in great distress, saying that what she had meant for peace had only given pain and anguish; that Beecher had just called on her, declaring that she had slain him, and she would probably be tried before a Council of Ministers, unless she would give him a written paper to aid him in his protection, whereupon he dictated to her and she copied, in her own hand writing, a suitable paper for him to present to said Council of Ministers on the following day, Dec. 31st, 1870. Moulton being informed by Tilton of the above named transaction by Beecher, called on Beecher, who expressed sorrow and shame for having procured letters in such a manner he did, returned it to Tilton. In this letter Mrs. Tilton reviews her former letter to Moulton and states explicitly that Beecher never offered her any improper solicitations. Moulton had a long interview with Beecher on the following day, when Beecher expressed great contrition and remorse for his previous carnal criminality with Mrs. Tilton, expressing his determination to kill himself in case of exposure and begged Moulton to write at his Beecher's dictation and apologising to Tilton in hope of securing which his forgivness, was as follows:

In trust with my dear friend Moulton, I ask your forgiveness and humble myself before him as I do before my God. He would have been a better man in my circumstances than I have been. I can ask nothing except that he will remember all other breasts that would ache. I would not plead for myself. I could wish that I were dead. But others must live to suffer, and I will die before any one. But myself shall be inculpated. All my thoughts are running out toward my friends and toward the poor child lying there praying with her folded hands. He is greatly sinned against, bearing the transgressions of another. Her forgiveness I crave humby, and humbly pray to God to put into heart of her husband to forgive me. I have trusted this to Moulton in confidence. Signed H. W. Beecher.

Remaining specifications consist principally of correspondence between parties interested, in reference to the scandal. The 11th was an important letter from Mrs. Tilton to a friend. The 12th comprises letters between the parties during the month of February. The correspondence being elicited by Moulton, to be read by mutual consent. First is a letter from Tilton to Moulton, averring having bore Beecher no malice, and stating that he should discountenance every project to expose Beecher's secret.

The second is a letter from Beecher to Moulton, expressing his gratitude for Moulton's services in his behalf.

The 13th is a letter from Beecher to Mrs. Tilton, in which he also refers to Moulton with expressions of gratitude.

◆

## BUTLER THE UBIQUITOUS.

### He Thinks he did not Cheat the Colored Troops.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, July 21.—A letter from Benjamin F. Butler to the Herald is published this morning. He positively denies the alleged story of Gen. Hooker, touching the money and valuables of the colored troops in Virginia, which Hooker asserts Butler appropriated to his own use. Butler says on the contrary there was a savings bank established at Norfolk, for the benefit of the colored troops, and under charge of the Quartermaster of the army. This was transferred to the Freedmen's Bureau, and accounts duly settled and vouched for. Butler at the same time takes occasion to give general denial to all accusations touching his accounts during his civil administration.

◆

## MRS. RODDY.

### Acquitted Amid Applause.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

NEW YORK, July 21.—In the case of Charlotte Shotwell, who assumes the name of Charlotte F. Roddy, which has been on trial in the Court of General Sessions for the past few days, on the charge of larceny of an opera glass and several sovereigns from Gen. Philip D. Roddy, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty amid hearty applause in court. She was remanded to stand her trial on another charge of perjury, the bail in the meantime being fixed at $1,000.

## IN BEECHER'S FAVOR.

### Statement of Samuel Wilkeson Before the Plymouth Investigating Committee.

### Beecher's Guilt Said to Consist Solely in Certain Words Spoken to Mrs. Tilton.

### Tilton's Grievance Alleged to be Want of Money, and His Satisfaction Its Payment

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Herald prints the statement of Samuel Wilkeson before the Beecher Investigating Committee. Its substance is that in the last week in March, 1872, Tilton came to his office and took from his pocket a worn proof press of a letter he intended to publish in the next issue of the Golden Age, unless Henry Ward Beecher did him justice. The letter (which was dated Jaauary 1, 1871,) was addressed to Henry C. Bowen, and acknowles the receipt of a colder notice breaking his two engagements with the Independent and Brooklyn Union, and goes on to say that it was in the early part of the rebellion that Bowen first intimated to him that Beecher had committed acts of adultery, for which if he (Bowne) should expose him he would be driven from the pulpit.

From that time forward Bowen's reference to the subject (says Tilton) were frequent. On the 26th of December, 1870, at an interview in Bowen's house, at which Oliver Johnson was present:

"You (Bowen) spoke freely and indignantly of Beecher as an unsafe visitor in the families of his congregation. You alluded to a woman, now a widow, whose husband's death was hastened by his knowledge that Mr. Beecher had maintained with her improper Intimacy. You informed us that Beecher had made to you a confession of guilt, and with tears implored your forgiveness. After Mr. Johnson had retired you related to me the case of another woman whom Beecher took into his arms by force, threw her down on the sofa, accomplished his deviltry, and left her. You suggested a demand upon him to quit his sacred office, volunteesed to bear such a demand, and to sustain it. This letter you presented to Mr. Beecher at M. Freland's house. Shortly after, you sought an interview with me, and with face livid with rage, threatened with loud voice if I should ever inform Mr. Beecher of the statement concerning his adultery, or should ever compel you to adduce the evidence on which you agreed to sustain the demand for his withdrawal from Brooklyn, you would deprive me of my engagements with the Independent and Union, and if I ever attempted to enter those offices, would have me forcibly rejected. I told you I would tell Mr. Beecher or any body else, according to the dictates of my judgment. Scarcely had your violent words ceased ringing in my ears when I received your summary notices breaking my contract."

WILKESON PROPOSES A COMPROMISE.

Mr. Wilkeson says, shocked with the mischief of the matter Tilton threatened to publish, he remonstrated against it. A discussion ensued, on Tiltons part passionate and noisy. He (Tilton) complained that Bowen had dismissed him without cause, and ruined him to fame, property and estate, and had crowned this wrong by refusing to pay a large debt for editorial services, of which he was in pressing need, compelling him to bring suit to collect it. His next plaint was that Beecher had not helped him in his troubles; that he was lying crushed on the sidewalk in Brooklyn, and Beecher, who had such power that, with his little finger, he could have lifted up and reinstated him, saw him in his agony and ruin, and passed by in silence and indifference. Rising into dramatic rage, trampling the room from corner to corner, and speaking with intense passion, declared, "I will have revenge on him! I will pursue him to his grave!" "It was clear to me (says Wilkeson) that what Tilton wanted was money, and that, his purpose in coming to me was to raise money. He left the office calm and happy on the prospect of an arrangement I outlined to him which should immediately give him in hand the money Bowen owed him for his old relations with Beecher and Bowen, and procure for him mention in the Independent and a handsome notice in the Christian Union, of his newspaper enterprise. The well-known tripartile agreement came from the negotiation initiated after this interview. Bowen agreed to pay forthwith Tilton's unpaid salary and to publish a reparatory card in the Independent. On the night of April 2, 1872, when the agreement was ready for signatures, Tilton was in a happy frame of mind, and overflowed with love and admiration for Beecher." Wilkeson gives terms of the agreement as originally drafted. This paper was read at a meeting of four gentlemen, of whom Tilton was one. He was charmed with it, and said he could conscientiously and heartily subscribe his name to every word of it, would sign it twelve times over if that would induce Bowen to sign it once, and in his eagerness took up a pen to sign, but was restained by the suggestion that Bowen might be less willing to sign if Tilton should sign first. It was carried away without Tilton's signature.

MRS. TILTON.

Wilkeson's statement continues as follows:

In a full and kind conversation between me and Tilton, and after the meeting on the night of April 2 broke up, he replied to a clear-cut question I put to him, that the only wrong Mr. Beecher had ever done him, had been to address improper language to his wife, and that for that held in his hands an ample and satisfactory written apology. I repeated to him the mention of a graver inquiry than that, made to me by a person whose information was alleged to be derived in part at second-hand from a confession of his wife. With great spirit he denied the truth of both these statements. He called the informant at second-hand a sexually morbid monomaniac, who had imagined every word she uttered. He scornfully said there was not a shadow of truth in her story. He expressed amazement that the other person should state that he had ever said that there was anything criminal in Beecher's conduct, and denied in the fullest and most energetic manner that he had ever said so, or said anything that could be so construed by a truthful and healthy mind, and he returned to his previous declaration that Beecher's sole offense was improper language to his wife, and repeated it anew, and again repeated that the written confession and apology he had in keeping was ample for that wrong.

THE TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT SIGNED.

The next morning on the 3d of April, Tilton came to my office in the the Equitable Insurance Company's building. He was flushed and sullen. There was a hitch in the money payment. He said abruptly that he would not sign the agreement, and that it would have to be altered before he would sign it. Kindling an anger as he talked, he said that in negotiating Mr. Bowen had been well taken care of by Claflin, and Beecher well taken care of by me; but he had been left out in the cold, with the money due from Bowen unpaid. I combatted this fancy kindly, and tried to soothe him, and hold him to the arrangement he had made, but he flew out wild, and declared with the utmost passion that he would never while he lived sign a paper that should disable him from pursuing Beecher, and he demanded a copy of his paragraph, in the tripartite agreement that he might alter it. I made a copy for him. and he sat down at the table and began to scratch and interline; but he rose up and carried his work away uncompleted. Before he left, I gathered from what he said that Bowen had refused to pay the full amount of his claim, and that his law suit would have to go on; but the full amount was paid within a day or two thereafter, and the tripartite agreement was executed—not the one I drafted and which was accepted by all the parties, but a modification of that. I used my last copy of this instrument in my testimony before the committee, and can now only say that all the portions of the agreement which are italicised were omitted from the agreement finally executed. The efficacy of the covenants I aimed at was lost, and the compact defeated. Tilton, in modifying his paragraph, backed out of his disavowal of his imputations on Mr. Beecher, and his admission that they were untrue, and carefully secured to himself the largest liberty to pursue the great preacher forever with inuendoes. My testimony before the committee shows the changes in the tripatite agreement as originally drawn, and to which all parties to it had heartily approved and had promised to sign. It also shows my earnest remonstrances against permitting the charges to be made, and my warning of the mischievous consequence that would inevitably follow.

THE OMITTED PARAGRAPHS.

The following are the omitted portions of the original agreement:

"I, Henry C. Bowen, know nothing derogatory to Mr. Beecher's reputation as a clergyman or a man, and I expressly disavow the charges, imputations, and inuendoes imputed to have been made by me, and set forth in a letter witten to to me by Theodore Tilton on the first day of January, 1871, a copy of which letter is hereto annexed, and I declare that those charges, imputations and innuendoes are without any foundation in fact, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

"I, Theodore Tilton, returning of my free will to a man whom I have loved as a father, thus renew and confirm my faith in Henry Ward Beecher as a grandly good and generous man. I too disavow each and all the imputations and charges in the said annexed letter repeated and contained; and any and all imputations upon his character and conduct which have been said to come from me, I disavow and covenant never to repeat or renew."

◆

## GEN. HENRY WAYNE.

### Rumored that he gets the Russian Mission.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

WASHINGTON, July 21.—It is rumored that Gen. Wayne, of Savannah, Ga., will be appointed Minister to St. Petersburg. Wayne is a warm personal friend of President Grant, and has heretofore declined every appointment which has been tendered him.

### Notes.

HAVANA, July 21.—The death sentence pronounced against Dockeray, has been commuted to 10 years imprisonment by President Serrano, at the instance of Capt. General Concha.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—The Fourth Congressional District, of the Republican Convention at Caushatta, nominated Geo. B. Smith, for Congress, and passed a resolution endorsing President Grant for a third term.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The Dexter Park running and trotting races begin to-day.

### Don Carlos issues a Manifesto.

BAYONNE, July 21.—Don Carlos has issued a manifesto guaranteeing religious toleration, engaging not to disturb the sales of church property at present completed; promising a representative but not a revolutionary government; undertaking to restore the finance of the country and insuring liberty so far as it is consistent with order. The manifesto concludes as follows: "If the rebellion continues, we shall stifle it with cannon; those who reject our proffer of conciliation to-day will be compelled to submit to the law of the conqueror to-morrow."

### Postmaster-General Jewell.

BERLIN, July 21.—Marshal Jewell, the newly-appointed Postmaster-General of the United States, has arrived in this city from St. Petersburg, on his way home. He is engaged in inspecting the German postal service; and says he finds some arrangements which may be applied with advantage to the American postal system. Jewell leaves in a few days for Paris.

### French Affairs.

PARIS, July 21.—The Government, on Thursday, announce its opposition to Pereier's constitutional bill. Recent ministerial appointments make it still less probable that the bill will be adopted. If it is rejected, the belief is that a further discussion on constitutional proposals will be postponed until November, and the Assembly will be prorogued next week.

### WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July, 21.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee and Ohio valleys, partly cloudy and warm weather will prevail, with local rains, easterly or southerly winds and slight changes in the barometer.

### A Speech.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 21.—Secretary Robeson has consented to deliver the opening address at the State Fair, to be held at Waverly, on the 17th of September.

### Suicide.

BRIDGETON, N. J., July 21.—A widow named Harold committed suicide last night by drowning. She was sixty years of age.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT. Captain T. B. Camp is a candidate for the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july15–dtn

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—The nomination of Major Charles Whitehead by the Democratic party, for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, is solicited by
july14—dtn His FRIENDS.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce the name of M. T. Castleberry as a candidate for Tax Collector, subject to the Democratic nomination.
july10–dtdn

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—*Editors Constitution:* Please announce the name of J. C. Holbrook as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july5–dtdn.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—*Editors Constitution:* Please announce the name of Robert M. Farrar as a candidate for Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the uominatin of the Democratic party.
july2—dtd

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—General W. S. Walker proposes to become a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july1—d1w

FOR CONGRESS.—The friends of Hon. John D. Stewart, of Griffin, present his name to the voters of the Fifth Congressional District, as a suitable one to be voted for at the approaching Congressional election, subject to the Democratic nomination.
june38—dtf

**Coal and Wood Wanted.**

BIDS for one hundred and twenty-five tons of COAL and fifty cords of HICKORY or OAK WOOD, will be received by the undersigued. The same toq delivered to the different school houses in the city. Bids will be closed by the 10th of August next.

D. MAYER, Chairman.
Atlanta, July 21, 1874—d1w

ADVERTISE
IN THE
GREENVILLE, S. C.,
Daily and Weekly News.
The only daily paper in the upper portion of
South Carolina.

THE NEWS offers as favorable terms and as good advantages as the merchants of Atlanta, who are interested in this section, can desire. Address
A. M. SPEIGHTS,
july21—dtf Publisher.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING."

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
Sold by Druggists.

MARY SHARP COLLEGE

EMORY COLLEGE
THE FALL SESSION OPENS AUGUST 19th

WARD'S SEMINARY

BETHEL COLLEGE
RUSSELLVILLE

200 PIANOS and ORGANS

RICH MINING LANDS IN NEBRASKA
Now For Sale Very Cheap!
Ten Years Credit, Interest only Six Per Cent.

Send for the "Pioneer"

HAVE YOU TRIED JURUBEBA?
Weak, Nervous or Debilitated?

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION

Notice to Rock Contractors.

COMMENCEMENT
West Point Female College

Fulton Sheriff's Sale.

# DAILY CONSTITUTION

*SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,*
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

*PEASE'S PALACE DINING ROOMS,*
ALABAMA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE
SINCE 1865.

*The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.*

*This House has had a popular run of eight years.*

*Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.*

*Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding parties, etc., etc.*

*Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.*

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:
Select, per quart....................65 cents
Medium, per quart....................50 cents
Ordinary, per quart..................40 cents

Address
O. L. PEASE,
Atlanta, Ga.
jan11-dtf

*Readers of The Constitution who intend to spend the summer, or a portion of it, out of the city, can have the paper regularly mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of one dollar per month.*

ATLANTA:
**Wednesday Morning, July 22, 1874.**

WE call attention to the well known wholesale liquor house of L. Cohen & Co., 23 Alabama street, who have just added a new enterprise to their business by establishing a Beer and Ale Bottling House on a grand scale. They put up none but the best, and the trade as well as private families will do well to give them a trial. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.
july3-d1m

IT is rumored that Hon. John H. James is to speak at the Jonesboro. fair.

WHO was it at the Kimboll House yesterday mistook olive oil for vinegar?

THE last man enquiring for Tom Collins was a man on the look out to sell "wild-land."

REV. MR. QUIGG, President of the Conyers Female College, was in our city yesterday.

THE Democracy of DeKalb will assemble at Decatur, on the first Tuesday in August, to consult on the Congressional race.

A GOOD JOKE is told on Aug Perkerson. He went the other day to a barbecue. He was asked at the gate if he wanted dinner. He replied No! with emphasis. "Oh, he wants a bath," exclaimed a wag. The joke took, and now Aug. never expects to hear the last of it.

AT the meeting on change yesterday a motion of Vice President Wyly, the Board passed resolutions of regret that the handsome countenance of Vice-President Garrett would not be seen on change for some time, and hoped that his visit to to the Springs would produce the result desired.

A COMMITTEE of ladies from Stone Mountain visited Atlanta yesterday, soliciting aid for the completion of the Baptist Church at Stone Mountain. Colonel Nichols, with his accustomed gallantry and generosity, dined them at the Kimball House. These ladies will call upon our citizens to-day, and we trust that our citizens will extend aid to them as liberally as they can.

THE following is too good to be lost: Milt Candler is President of DeKalb Sunday School Association and a ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church. As President he visits the Sunday schools and gives them a talk, in reality good sermons. At the quarterly meeting of the Association at Lithonia a good Methodist brother, Superintendent of the Belmont school, remarked to a Methodist divine, "See here, Bro. Davies, Bro. Candler ought to be licensed." Parson Davies responded, "I don't think we have any jurisdiction over him, as he is a Presbyterian." "I don't care," replied the Superintendent, "he preached as good a Methodist sermon at Belmont as I ever heard. If he had called up the mourners to the altar I should have gone up. He ought to be licensed."

## A FIGHT WITH A CONSTABLE.

### Collecting Money Under Difficulties.

Yesterday morning Messrs. Henry Aken and J. R. Dorset were arraigned before the Recorder for disorderly conduct and fighting. The latter is Constable at Justice Ezzard's Court, and has always borne the reputation of being a reliable, peaceable officer. Both of the gentlemen are apparently past middle age, and one would have thought had passed their fighting days long ago. On Monday Dorset went over to the residence of Aiken to collect an account he held against him. The two had some conversation about the matter, perfectly friendly, but Aken declined to pay. About the time Dorset was preparing to leave, Mrs. Aken presented herself, and it was her unfortunate arrival which gave rise to the trouble. She had no love for Dorset on account of a $4 account which the Akens had some time ago given him for collection against a negro girl. Some six months since Dorset paid over $1 50 on this account, and stated he would pay over the balance as soon as collected. When Mrs. Aker saw him on Monday she opened the vials of her wrath, and as most of the witnesses swore, told him he had stolen her money, and called him an old thief and a rogue, together with some other similar compliments. Dorset's anger got the better of his judgment, and he called the lady a liar, when the husband lit on him with a stick. Dorset acted entirely on the defensive, and the stick was broken over him, and he was struck several times on the head. Officer Christophine arrived at this juncture and took both parties into custody.

The Recorder dismissed the case against Mr. Aker, as he had only resented an insult to his wife. He fined Mr. Dorset ten dollars and costs, holding that no gentleman should use such language towards a lady, no matter what provocation she had given him. Mr. Dorset intends to carry the case before Council.

## RULES IN BANKRUPTCY.

### United States District Court Northern District of Georgia in Bankruptcy—Present the Honorable Judge Erskine—U. S. District Judge.

To give effect to changes in the law of involuntary Bankruptcy, introduced by the amending act of June 22nd, 1874, it is ordered by the Court, in respect to pending cases on petitions filed since December 18th, 1873, where no adjudication has taken place, as follows:

1. That petitioning creditors be allowed till the first of September next to amend, sign and verify their petitions so as to make them conform to the 12th section of said amending act.
2. That the debtor in each case of amended petition be allowed until the 15th of the same September to answer the amendment and file the admission or denial in writing provided for by said 12th section, as to whether or not the requisite number and amount of creditors are, or shall have become, parties to the petition.
3. That the denial contemplated be held to be a denial verified by affidavit, and that none be received which is not so verified.
4. That the debtor, on filing such denial, shall forthwith file in court a full list of his creditors, with their places of residence and the sum due them respectively.
5. That each case in which the petition shall be amended, together with all papers and documents connected with the same, is hereby referred to the appropriate Register, for the purpose of ascertaining as soon as may be after the said 15th of September, whether the petition shall have been properly amended, signed and verified, and whether, in fact, the creditors who are parties to the petition as amended are sufficient in number and amount to comply with the aforesaid section of the amending act.
6. That proceedings by the Register to determine facts controverted by the debtor in his sworn denial shall be had only after reasonable notice to the creditors signing the amended petition.
7. That Registers shall make and transmit their reports as soon as practicable, but certainly in time for the same to be received by the 15th of October next.
8. That where the Register shall certify to a deficiency in the number of creditors, or in the amount they represent, other creditors may join in the petition within twenty days after the Register's certificate is filed.
9. That all other proceedings in each and every of said cases are hereby stayed until further order.

JOHN ERSKINE,
United States District Judge.
July 21, 1874.

## Commencement Exercises of Emory College.

OXFORD, GA., July 19, 1874.

*Dear Constitution:* A glance at the usually quiet village of Oxford would have assured the most casual observer that there was some occasion of great interest.

The annual commencement of Emory College began to-day.

For the past three days each train has brought quite a crowd of visitors from all parts of the State to this beautiful village. Indeed, the number of visitors is larger than it has been for several years past. The citizens of Oxford, with that generosity which has made them famous, have heartily welcomed all and are preparing to receive others. At an early hour this morning a perfect stream of vehicles began to pour in. All classes came; from the hardy workman with his stalwart mule to the wealthy planter with his elegant bays, all anxious to hear the famous man who was to preach the sermon. Long before the regular hour for preaching, the spacious church was literally filled with a fine congregation. The beautiful festoons of flowers and evergreens which adorned the walls were a tribute not only to the cultivation and taste of the Oxford ladies, but also to ther love for the College. About half-past ten, Bishop Marvin and Doctor Evans, of Augusta, ascended the pulpit. The large congregation sang a familiar hymn, in which nearly every one joined. After the reading of a lesson from the scriptures and singing, Dr. Evans offered a fervent prayer. Bishop Marvin then arose and announced his text as follows: "When I consider Thy heavens, the work of Thy fingers, the moon and the stars, which Thou hast ordained; what is man that Thou art mindful of him? And the son of man that Thou visitest him?"—Psalm 8th, 3d and 4th verses.

He began by noting how great a change is made in the significance of the text by the simple change of mood in the verb. The sceptic, viewing the magnificence of creation, exclaims, "What is man that Thou *shouldst be* mindful of him," etc. The christian with simple faith and love humbly asks, "What is man that thou *art* mindful of him?" etc. The text does not contrast man with creation. Physically he is a mere speck in the universe; but considered as a *man* he is grander than it all. The contrast is between man and God. Man towers far above all other creation, but when compared with God how little he is. The text is not meant to display man in a contemptible light. Young men are too apt to undervalue themselves. The main proposition of the sermon is to answer the inquiry of the text and to prove, a priori, that man is such a being as that God might well be expected to be mindful of him. The great object of the discourse is to give the young some just appreciation of themselves.

Labor always has an object. If we imagine God in the creation of the world, and consider him just at the point where he has completed the inanimate world, what good has thus far been accomplished? The world is beautiful, but it answers no end. No intelligence rejoices in it; no animate being reaps the benefits of its fine mechanism. Man appears on the scene and all is plain. All this preparation was for his coming. This is his dwelling house that God has constructed, and now he comes to live in it. Man's great value is in his consciousness. Here the learned divine entered into an analysis of consciousness, which was, at once, metaphysical and plain. Man is gifted with a mind that can sweep up to the height of contemplating its maker. A being whose thoughts can reach God is not to be despised by Him. When God saw his child in the lovely dwelling place he had created for him he was able to say, with infinite satisfaction, "It is good." The only revenue that God gathers from the world that he cares for is the love and praise of man. Beside this, what are the cattle on a thousand hills, or all the treasures of the soil? Then do you ask, "What is man that thou art mindful of him?" If all the good of creation had been made for *one* man alone, the glorious result would have justified the outlay. If only *one* man had sinned and fallen from his estate of purity, it would have justified the suffering and death of Christ for his single redemption. Young men think too little of themselves. This is inferred from the ends which they propose for their lives. Some pride themselves on being admirably-constructed money-making machines. The eloquent preacher here exhorted the young men to propose for themselves no end save the approbation of God. To make all these others were collaterals — the mere spring-board from which they leap into eternity. When he says young men do not think enough of themselves, he does not mean that they are not proud enough They are too proud. But the very occasions of this pride prove that they think too little of themselves. The fact that they are proud of such contemptible things shows that they do not appreciate their own existence. Some are proud of the accident of noble birth; some of their success in money-making; and some of treasures inherited. A man is humblest when he appreciates himself. He exhorted the young men to remember what God has done for them, and to properly think of themselves.

Think of Christ's sacrifice. God's supreme love is proven by the suffering and death of Christ. He implored the young not to sell their glorious birth-right to thrones and crowns that shall never pass away for the miserable pottage of earthly pleasure.

He concluded with a description of what our joys and happy employments might be in the better world to come. This was one of the sublimest flights of fancy we have ever heard, and we despair of conveying *any* idea of it. When the Bishop sat down the vast congregation was as silent as death. He had preached nearly two hours, but his hearers did not note the lapse of time. The man who could look forward to the conclusion of such a sermon with pleasure is destitute of all appreciation of grandeur of thought and eloquence of utterance. A perfect analysis of a sermon, where every word forms a link in the great chain of the discourse is an impossibility. Every syllable has its place, and none can be left out. The sermon was in some respects the *most* remarkable we have ever heard. For sublimity of thought, beauty of conception, and power of expression, we have *never* heard it surpassed. It possessed none of the tinsel and gaudy rhetoric which so often characterizes commencement sermons. It was a production heavy with thought; It was logical without being imaginative: it was metaphysical without being abstruse. In short, it was such a production, as could only be the work of *great* mind. Bishop Marvin has been well called the metaphysician of the people. While others are obscure and labored in their abstract investigations, he is so simple that a child might understand and get so profound that a sage might admire. May not this extraordinary simplicity be the effect of more perfect knowledge. A man who knows but little may talk forever in technical phrases and obscure speculations; but he who makes all his processes plain; he who in his onward progress leaves a luminous track behind in which all is plain; he who causes the ignorant to perceive great abstract truths; he possesses the treasures of knowledge; he has sounded the depths and found the pearl; he is the *true* philosopher.

The effect of to-day's sermon was remarkable. Everybody was deeply impressed. A distinguished United States Senator was heard to say, "I had rather have lost thirty pounds of flesh than to have missed that sermon!"

Bishop Marvin is a man of about fifty years of age. He has been a Bishop of the Methodist church, South, for eight years. He is above six feet hight and is very slender. He possesses a voice of peculiar melody, and has about him considerable oratorical power. He lives in the West and is a great favorite with the people of that section. He is probably known as widely as any divine on the continent. He is unusually admired for his great ability, and what is far better, is unusually beloved for those christian graces and manly traits which make men truly noble.

DR. PIERCE'S SERMON.

This afternoon, the venerable Dr. Pierce preached to a large congregation. His sermon was of unusual length and possessed rare power. The Doctor has preached at *every* commencement for nearly *thirty years*, save one.

He is perhaps the most remarkable living preacher. He is now ninety years of age and posesses a mental and physical activity that is truly wonderful. He feels a peculiar affection for Emory College. He has watched over it in its infancy. He nourished it it in its tender years and now that, it has reached a hardy manhood, no one rejoices in its prosperity more than he. Long may he be spared, for the country and church need such men.

DISTINGUISHED MEN.

There are quite a number of distinguished men in the villiage. Besides Bishops Pierce and Marrion, I notice Gen. Gordon, Hon. H. W. Hilliard, Secretary Barnett, President Marvin Judge Jackson, J. W. Burke and others. Gen. Colquitt is expected to-morrow. The commencement has begun most auspiciously, and doubtless the remaining exercises will be very largely attended.

HANNIBAL.

P. S. Dr. Atticus Haygood, Doctor Potter, Mr. E. E. Rawson and S. Warren Mays, Esq, the graceful correspondent of the Chronicle and Sentinel, are also present.

HANNIBAL.

OXFORD, GA., July 20, 1874.

*Dear Constitution:* This morning perhaps the most interesting exercises of the commencement took place. To us there is always somethiug peculiarly attractive about a sophomore exhibition. It is true that this class is often made the object of ridicule and satire, and its very name has almost become synonymous with senseless rant and *brazen* self-confidence. We do not propose to thrust our meagre proportions between this much injured class and its host of assailants or to make the futile attempt of defending it against all accusations, but justice demands that we should state as our firm conviction that the audience is better entertained by the "spouting" of sophomores than by the classic production of ambitious juniors or the metaphysical dissertations of grave seniors.

The scuffle for the glorious prize was begun by Mr. Alva Greene, of Fort Valley. He declaimed "The Ruins of Time."

Next came Mr. Thomas Barker, of Key West.

Mr. Walton Godbee, of Waynesboro, declaimed Macaulay's spirited description of "The Battle of Ivry."

The next piece was certainly the star effort of the day. Mr. Benjamin Rawlings, of Sandersville, declaimed "Spartacus to the Gladiators," better than we had ever heard it. The almost unanimous opinion of those who heard his fine effort is, that he has the first prize as safe as he if had already received the award of the august committee.

Mr. Claude Saunders, of Key West, followed. He spoke that splendid delineation of the "Character of Pitt," by Robinson.

Mr. Herbert Hill, of Macon, refreshed the audience with Knott's famous humorous speech on Duluth.

Mr. Robert Stafford, of Covington, declaimed Phillips' great speech at Sligo.

Mr. Benson Timmons spoke an extract from Wayland on the "Emptiness of Earthly Glory."

Here comes Atlanta. Lundy Harris, of your city, spoke "Irish Paleins" in fine style. He presents a very youthful appearance. His voice and gesticulation were certainly good. He attempted a difficult piece and rendered it well.

Mr. Peyton Stanton, also of Atlanta, declaimed the "Maniac." The piece requires considerable action, and Mr. Stanton rendered it measurably well. The highest compliment we can pay him is to say that a casual observer would certainly have deemed him "truly mad." The two Atlanta boys will be close contestants for the second prize. It lies between these two and no one can foretell the result. Atlanta was so unfortunate as to lose the first prize, but she is sure of the second.

The exhibition was one of the finest we have ever witnessed. Its chief excellence consisted in the fact that all the speakers were free from stiff formality, which, ridiculous as it is, so often characterizes modern prize speakings. There were no carefuly under gestures or unnatural altitudes. Every speech was characterized by that unerring fidelity to nature without which eloquence is impossible. The young orators, as they retired from the stage, received testimonials of the appreciation of their fair hearers in various floral offerings, from the modest violet to the gorgeous sunflower.

THE CROWD

still increases. The chapel was full this morning, and many have since arrived. To-night the champion debate between the Few and Phi Gamma Societies takes place. It will be an occasion of great interest. Among the visitors, I notice Mr. R. D. Walker and Mr. James K. Hines, correspondents, respectively, of the "Advertiser & Republican," and the "Morning News." General Brown, of the "Morning News," is also here.

HANNIBAL.

## K, OF P.

### Meeting of the Grand Lodge—Election of Ocfficers—Parade.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, State of Georgia, met at Castle Hall yesterday morning. Fifteen lodges were represented by between fifty and sixty delegates. Grand Chancellor John S. Davidson of Augusta presided.

The election for Grand Officers resulted as follows.

Thomas Hardeman, Macon, Grand Chancellor.

H. C. Pope, Atlanta, Grand Vice-Chancellor.

D. B. Woodruff, Macon, Grand Secretary.

H. C. Glenn, Atlanta, Grand Guide.

H. Edmonston, Augusta, Grand Banker.

Lucien Smith, Atlanta, Grand Inside Steward.

S. C. Lee, Savannah, Grand Outside Steward.

J. S. Davidson, Augusta, Supreme Representative, two years.

M. R. Rogers, Macon, Supreme Representative, one year.

The Grand Prelate and perhaps other officers will be elected to-day.

The Knights paraded yesterday afternoon according to the line of march announced in the Constitution. The Knights made a handsome display, but didn't show their full strength by several hundred.

A grand banquet and ball, complimentary to the visiting Knights, will be given at the Kimball House to-night.

The meeting is a harmonious one, and the delegates are enjoying themselves.

John S. Davidson, who retired from the office of Grand Chancellor, is one of the first young men of the State in integrity and intellectual attainments. He magnified his office. His successor, the genial urbane and ever popular, Col. Tom Hardeman of Macon, needs no commendation among Georgians.

Atlanta gets three of the offices, and Savannah holds her own.

## AN UNSURPASSED SUMMER RESORT.

### Atlanta a Health Center—Its Climatic Advantages, Hotels, and Mineral Springs.

That Atlanta possesses unsurpassed advantages as a health-center, cannot be successfully controverted.

ITS CLIMATIC ADVANTAGES

upon this subject, of the best informed men in the South remarks:

"The preponderating advantage of Atlanta is in a dry, pure invigorating atmosphere.

"This enables all to reside here during the entire year with complete immunity from climate fevers or the enervating effect of a humid, miasmatic atmosphere. For the same reason all outside may visit Atlanta on business or for recreation at all seasons, with security from local sickness, if not with a fair chance of improved health. Our merchants can hold in store every description of goods and produce without injury from dampness of climate. Mechanics can perform as much labor here without exhaustion as in more northern latitudes. The latter fact is more important than is generally conceded.

I have the opinion of some leading railroad managers and master mechanics of the South, and they concur in estimating a difference of twenty-five per cent. in average amount of labor performed by mechanics here from April to September, inclusive, and in cities of the South located in low, miasmatic atmospheres, and this suppose no loss of time in either case from actual sickness. The difference is from enervation of the system. But this loss, as a general thing, falls on the employer and not the employee.

The latter (with his family—if he have a family) is liable to loss of time and expenses from local fevers. These reasons insure to Atlanta the choice of mechanics—men who are not drifting from place to place, but sober, steady, frugal men who save their earnings, buy freeholds, and constitute a large element of strength and progress in our city.

It should be borne in mind that these climatic advantages of Atlanta are perpetual. No human agency can change them, nor supply the lack to cities located along Southern rivers or the Southern Atlantic coast."

CLEAR, COOL BRACING ATMOSPHERE.

Atlanta is situated in latitude 34 degrees north, and in longitude 84 degrees 30 minutes west, nearly equi-distant from the Ohio on the north, the Mississippi on the west, the Gulf on the south, and the Ocean on the east and southeast. It has an altitude of eleven hundred feet higher than Augusta, Macon and Columbus, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama; between three and four hundred feet higher than Rome and Dalton, Georgia, and Chattanooga, Tennessee, and more than seven hundred feet higher than St. Louis. Atlanta is the highest point of any commercial importance in the railway system of the South. The prevailing winds are from the west and northwest, and the mean annual temperature about 60 Fahrenheit. Her elevation above the continguous territory, which is gradually depressed for many miles, insures a clear, cool, bracing and salubrious atmosphere. In addition to the remarkable elasticity of the atmosphere. the city is supplied with a number of mineral springs. But this not all. Atlanta is the center of

A CIRCLE OF SPRINGS

being within from two to twelve hours' ride of a host of springs and watering places and fashionable resorts. The unsurpassed mountain scenery of the Air-Line railroad and East Tennessee and Virginia railroads, Stone Mountain, Lookout Mountain, Tallulah and Toccoa Falls, and a host of others we might name, are within a few hours' ride of the Gate City.

HER OWN MINERAL SPRINGS.

The Atlanta Mineral Spring, situated near the Western and Atlantic railroad roundhouse, has practically demonstrated, since 1859, its curative powers in dyspepsia, general debility, chronic diarrhea, torpidity of the secretory functions and like diseases.

Ponce de Leon Spring has obtained a rapid and wide-spread popularity, and its waters are sent now all over the country. Its use has cured persons in Virginia, although the transmission of water in any sort of a vessel a long distance lessens and impairs its virtue. A partial analysis of the water shows that it contains hydrated sesqui-oxide of iron, carbonate of lime, chloride of calcium, chloride of sodium, sulphate of lime, sulphuret of iron, and proto-sulphuret of iron. For diseases of the kidneys, prostrate glands, liver, etc., it is an excellent specific. The Southern Medical Record has this to say of this spring.

Although as yet no strict analysis of the ingredients has been made, it has within our personal knowledge effected some very remarkable cures, especially affections of the kidneys, of the bladder, and also some wonderful cases of dyspepsia. Nature seems to have gathered here, as in the healing pool of Siloam, some of the rarest and most wonderful remedies for the above-mentioned diseases, which so commonly afflict mankind. This dispensatory of an all-wise Providence opens its treasurer to the suffering all the year round, and is a permanent blessing.

A gentleman who came a week or so since from Atlanta scarcely able to walk, with little or no appetite and little ability to sleep, after trying its waters informs us that he can walk with ease and rapidity, has an extraordinary fine appetite and sleeps like a log.

A very pleasant and comfortable hotel has been erected in a beautiful grove adjacent to the spring for the accommodation of visitors.

The grounds have been beautifully arranged and laid off with walks and seats, and every thing done to render it attractive and inviting. The street cars run within two hundred yards of it, going and return ing every fifteen minutes.

About May, 1872, another spring was discovered near by Ponce de Loes, on the land of Dr. N. L. Angier, which has been named the Ponce de Leon Healing Spring.

In cases of scrofula, cutaneous affections, eruptions, rheumatism, consumption, neuralgia, dyspepsia, liver and kidney derangements, it effects a cure.

There are three springs, one strongly mineral, one strongly sulphur, and another combining the waters of both.

The West End Spring, which is reached in a fifteen minutes' ride on the street cars, is popular with all classes of health seekers. It has effected beneficial results in a number of cases.

The proper use of this water allays or destroys the appetite or nervous craving for ardent spirits, and the confirmed inebriate, while he is properly using the waters, feels little or no desire for the intoxicating beverage. The waters contain sulphuretted hydrogen gas, an active nervine stimulant, and supplies in the inebriate the want he feels for the accustomed alcoholic stimulant. The alterative influence exerted upon the animal organism by these waters brings it iuto natural and harmonious action. The nervous and cerebral irritation which prevails in the inebriate subsides, enabling him to exert a stronger moral power than ever before to rid himself of this morbid appetite.

We have thus recited the advantages of climate and water, now we refer to

OUR HOTELS.

In no one thing, perhaps, is Atlanta unsurpassed, than in her hotels.

The Kimball House for the elegance of its appointments, spacious arcade, handsomely furnished and well-ventilated rooms, its table and accomodations can not be excelled. Col. Nicholls is ever on the alert to minister to the wants and comforts of his guests. It is not our purpose to dwell in detail on its merits. To be appreciated it must be tested.

The National Hotel has a reputation throughout the length and breadth of the land. Everybody knows the genial and urbane proprietor James E. Owens, and his table is the pride and boast of all his guests

THE LOVERS OF MUSIC

will find here three splendid musical societies, and one or two brass bands and an orchestra. There is scarcely a night passes but that from our ærial arch, in THE CONSTITUTION office, we do not hear the sweet strains of music borne on the breeze.

THE LITERARY

will find all the standard works and latest publications at the Young Men's Library.

VISITORS.

The following, among others, are stopping for the summer at the Kimball House: Dr. Wilson and family, Indianapolis, Ind.; Col. W. H. Sparks and family, Prof. Anthrobus and family, New Orleans; Mrs. Wade and family, Mrs. Cunning, Screven county; Mr. DeWitt, of Savannah.

W. B. Johnson and Hon. C. A. Nutting, of Macon, and Hon. Robert Tombs, of Wilkes, have engaged rooms at the Kimball House, and are expected in a few days.

## TEXAS LETTER.

### Houston—Fine Hotels—A Splendid Market, etc.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, July 14, 1874.

*Editors Constitution:* Your correspondent had the good fortune to be chosen a delegate from the Jefferson Sunday School to the Baptist Sunday School Convention, which has just closed its session in this city. The convention was well attended. Subjects pertaining to the thorough organization and management of Sunday Schools discussed and much good, we think, will result from this interchange of ideas with the Sunday School workers throughout the State.

The city of Houston has about fifteen or twenty thousand inhabitants, and can, with more justice than any other city in the State, be called the "Atlanta of Texas." The energy and enterprise of the citizens reminds one very much of the Gate City of Georgia. Houston has fine hotels, good substantial buildings and the finest market house, perhaps, in the South, being erected at a cost of $400,000.

The prospects for good crops were never better in Texas. If the worm does not make its appearance the cotton crop will be larger than any previous year. Some portions of the State have suffered somewhat for want of rains, but now the whole State has been blessed with good showers.

On our trip to Houston we had the pleasure of riding over the International and Great Northern Railroad, one of the best roads in the State, running from Longview to Houston. It offers great inducements to emigrants wishing to settle in Southern and Southwestern Texas.

Candidates for Congressional honors are growing very numerous. Among them is Colonel D. B. Culberson, of Jefferson, one of the most talented, upright and honest men in the State. With Colonel Culberson from Northeastern Texas, and ex-Governor Throckmorton from Northern Texas, Texas will have two representatives of which any State may will be proud.

G.

### A Man Drowned.

On Sunday, a man by the name of Robert White, from Atlanta, in company with John Litener and F. S. Rand, rode in a buggy to the river, below the Roane Iron Company's mills. The parties divested themselves of their clothing, and proceeded to take a bath. White walked out as though he was going across the river, and reaching deep water, was drowned. Rand says he called to him to return, but he made no reply, and thinks the man intended suicide. White was the son of the widow White, who formerly kept the National Hotel, of this city, but now lives in Atlanta. White and his brother-in-law had a difficulty a few days ago, when the former came here. He was under the influence of whisky when drowned. His body had not been recovered yesterday afternoon.—*Chattanooga Commercial.*

ATTENTION.—I will leave here for Mississippi Aug. 1st. for the purpose of appointing agents for "The Singer Manufacturing Co." I desire to secure as many as possible before I leave. I am able to state with good authority that Mississippi is the best field now open to the sewing machine business. There is a good chance to get into a paying business. Don't miss it. For information and to make arrangements, address me at Moore's Business University, Atlanta, Ga.
W. H. STOWERS Traveling Agt, of the Singer Manufacturing Co. Jackson, Miss.

THE New York Spy says: "Among the young Southrons stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel is a young man from Atlanta, who parts his hair in the middle, by the name of Willis E. Reagan. He is said to be a wealthy dry goods dealer, and of course takes well among the fair maidens of Fifth avenue. He sports a neat mustache and a diamond pin."

THE "Gentleman in Black," who is the tutelar demon of dram-shops, assumes his sourest aspect when the rapid progress of VINEGAR BITTERS is reported "down below." The People's Vegetable Tonic is playing the mischief with his bitters fired with rum. All disease which those demoniac nostrums aggravate, under the pretense of relieving, such as indigestion, sick-headache, constipation, rheumatism, gout, and intermittent fevers are cured by it. june23-d4w

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.—H. D. Brier & Co., 11 Whitehall street, sell more machine needles for $1 than any other house. What Agents for their embroidering and fluting machine and other novelties jy19-su1m.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

### ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, July 21, 1874.

Cotton closed nominal at 14 cents.

### The Crops.

A gentleman of this city, who has just returned from nearly a hundred miles travel over Washington county, reports the finest crops of corn and cotton seen since the war. The acreage of corn he thinks is at least a third greater than ever before, and many farmers predict that it will sell there this fall as low as fifty cents per bushel. The average height of the corn is from knee to breast high.

He saw the two acres of cotton which Mr. Warthen is attempting to make yield twelve bales. On one of these acres last year it was alleged five bales, of four hundred and fifty pounds, were grown. The yield this year is to be inspected by disinterested judges. It now stands about six feet high, two stalks to the hill, planted four by four feet apart. The plants now shade the ground, and have leaves as large as fifteen inches. He has used $150 worth of fertilizers on the land.

In the neighborhood another farmer is attempting to raise four hundred bushels of corn on five acres. Capt. David Warthen, an experienced judge, thinks seventy-five bushels a safe estimate from present prospects.

In that region the peach crop is a failure; but there is a perfect ground-swell of melons.

### Crop Telegrams.

MOBILE, July 21.—The boll and army worm have made their appearance in Middle Alabama, Eastern Mississippi, and also in many parishes in Louisiana. Three large plantations in Middle Alabama were entirely destroyed within three days.

SPRINGFIELD, July 21.—Owing to a disastrous drought, wheat crops in this State will be light.

ST. JOSEPH, MICH., July 21.—While the worm is destroying the fruit crop, raspberries are an entire failure. The plague is likely to become general.

### TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[*Special to The Constitution.*]

WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
July 21, 1874, 6 P. M.

Market very dull. Money easy at 2a2½. Exchange quiet and firm at $4 38½. Gold closed at 10¼. Governments closed firm. Currency sixes $1 17¼.

State bonds dull but steady. Virginia 6s old 28; new 30; consolidated 50¾; Georgia 73; North Carolina sixes old (January and July) 189.

81s 17; 62s 13¼; 64s 15¼; 65s 17; new 16½; 67s 17½; 68s 17½; new 5s 12¾; 10-40s 13.

Tennessees 75; new 75; Virginias 28; new 30; consols 52¾; deferred 10; Louisianas 20; new 20; levee 6s 20; 8s 22; Alabama 8s 45; 5s 35; Georgia 6s 73; 7s 88¾; North Carolina 18; new 10; special tax 5; South Carolinas 25; new 18½; April and October 18.

Stocks closed steady; New York Central 99¾; Erie 31⅜; Union Pacific 26⅛a26⅜; Western Union 71⅞a71⅞; H. M. 44¼a44⅜.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 21, 12:15 P. M—Gold 10¼. Cotton—spots dull; prices unofficial; low middlings 16½; middlings 17; sales to spinners 1,051: exports 250; speculation 23.

NEW YORK, 1 P. M —Gold 10¼.

Cotton for future delivery closed barely steady, with sales of 750 bales, as follows: August 16 5-32; September 16 15-32; October 16 5-16; November and December 16¼.

Net receipts 181 bales.

(The telegraph lines are out of order to-day.)

[*Associated Press Reports.*]

NEW YORK, July 21.—Cotton quiet; sales 731 bales at 17¼ for middlings.

Net receipts 181 bales; gross 500.

Cotton salys for future delivery closed quiet but steady; sales 12,000 bales: July 16 1-16; August 16 5-32a16 3-16; September 16 7-16a16 15-32; October 16 5-16; November 16¼; December 16¼.

Money easy at 2½a3. Exchange firm at $4 87½. Gold 10¼. Governments dull but strong. State bonds dull and nominal.

LIVERPOOL, July 21, 6 P. M.—Cotton sales of Orleans, nothisg below low middlings, delivered in September and October 8 5-16; sales of shipments of new crop, on a basis of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary 8¼.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged.

NORFOLK, July 21.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 15½; net receipts 48; exports coastwise 130; sales 20; stock 590.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 21.—Cotton dull; middlings 16¾; low middlings 15¾; good ordinary 14¾; gross receipts 12 bales; exports coastwise 60; sales 48; spinners 30; stock 4,540.

SAVANNAH, July 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16; net receipts 56 bales; gross 56; sales 118; stock 9,959.

MEMPHIS, July 21.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; demand fair; offerings light; receipts 50; shipments 390; stock 9,309.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; net receipts 168 bales; gross 295; sales 400; last evening 200; stock 29,168.

GALVESTON, July 21.—Cotton dull and unchanged; receipts 50; stock 5,904.

WILMINGTON, July 21.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 15½; net receipts 7 bales; stock 761.

MOBILE, July 21.—Cotton dull and unchanged; exports coastwise 83 bales; stock 6,169.

CHARLESTON, July 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¾; net receipts 33 bales; sales 125; stock 8,826.

BOSTON, July 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17⅜; gross receipts 131; sales 150; stock 9,500.

AUGUSTA, July 21.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings 15¾; net receipts 63 bales; sales 148.

PROVISION MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Southern flour dull and lower; common to fair extra $5 50a6 35; good to choice do. $6 40a$11. Wheat a little better; winter red and amber western $1 80a$1 80¾. Corn opened firm and closed rather quiet; western mixed 78½a79. Coffee entirely nominal. Sugar quiet and steady; fair to good refining 7¾a8; prime 8¼; common to good Muscovado 7¾a8; centrifugal refined dull at 9¼; granulated 10¼a10⅜; crushed 10⅜; powdered 10⅜a10⅜. Molasses quiet and without decided changer Rice dull and unchanged. Tallow firm at 8¼a8 3-16. Rosin firm at $2 20a$2 25. Turpentine fiim at 37½. Pork excited and firmer; new mess $21. Beef unchanged. Whisky 98½.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Wheat maket irregular and firmer; moderately active.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Flour dull and drooping; family $5 40a$5 75. Corn dull; mixed 66a68. Pork stronger; sales at $21 for spot, and buyers for July held at $21 15a$22. Larm firm; summer scarce at 11¼; a small lot of kettle sold at 13¼a13½. Bacon firm; shoulder 8½; clear rib 10¾; clear 11; also sales of clear at 10⅞, loose. Whisky active and firm at 95.

LOUISVILLE, July 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn in fair demand and higher. white 82a84; mixed 74a76. Pork quiet and unchanged at $21 50. Bacon quiet and unchanged; shoulders 8⅞; clear rib 11; clear 11⅜. Lard 13¼a14. Whisky 95.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—Flour dull and unchanged; No. 2 mixed, on track, 64a65. Whisky higher at 96. Pork higher at $21 50a$22. Lard firm; summer 11¼.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Flour dull and heavy; demand light; Howard street and western superfine $4 50a$5; do. extra $5 50a$6; do. family $6 25a$7 75; city mills superfine $4 25a$5; do. extra $5 25a$6 25; do. family $7 75a$9 50. Wheat weak, dull and lower; white choice $1 40a1 45; fair to prime do. $1 25a1 35; choice amber $1 40a1 45; good to prime red $1 30a$1 38; common to fair do. $1 20a1 25; Ohio and Indiana $1 27a1 33; Pennsylvania $1 15a1 30. Corn dull and nominal; mixed western firmer and in improved demand at 77a78. Oats firmer; Southern 70a75; western mixed 63a64; do. white 67a70. Rye dull. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess pork $21. Bulk meats nominal; shoulders 9; clear rib sides 10½. Bacon firm; shoulders 9; clear rib sides 11½. Hams unchanged. Lard firm at 13. Western butter unchanged. Coffee entirely nominal. Whisky quiet at 99a$1. Sugar quiet at 10⅜a10¾.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Corn in fair demand; mixed 85; white mixed 95a96; white $1. Oats in light supply at 75. Bran easier at 92½. Pork active and higher at $22 50a$23, now held at $23 50. Lard firm. Sugar dull; common 8, fully fair 9½; prime 9½. Whisky dull add held higher; Louisiana 99. Corn meal firm at $5a$5 25.

Gold 10¼.

Exchange—New York sight ⅛ per cent premium; Sterling $5 39a$5 40.

### JOB PRINTING.

**Job Printing of every description, all kinds of Counting House and Business Office Work, Hand Bills, Posters and Books executed in the Finest Style, with Promptness and at the Lowest Prices.**

**Our friends and the General Public who are in want of Job Printing should bear The Constitution Job Office in mind.**

**Our Job Rooms are on the Second Floor of The Constitution building. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.**

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC.—In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat, takes the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for the purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists.
july5-deod1m

## Fulton Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

All that part of land lot No. seventy-seven in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., being lots Nos. 10 and 11, of the subdivision of the property recently surrendered by the State of Georgia and the city of Atlanta to the heirs of Samuel Mitchell, deceased, fronting fifty feet on the south side of Decatur street, and running south same width; lot No. 10, 90 feet to an alley; No. 11, 100 feet to said alley, and being immediately east of an alley running from Decatur street to Railroad Avenue; levied on as the property of Ephram Tweedy, and of W. Wallace Rhodes as securities, and also as the property of Foster Blodgett as principal. Also, a certain lot of land in the city of Atlanta, known in the plan of said city as lot No. 118, said lot having a front of 100 feet, more or less, on Walton street, and extending through to Luckie street 250 feet, more or less, containing a trifle over a half an acre, and being a part of land lot No. 78, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga.; levied on as the property of Foster Blodgett as principal. All levied on as aforesaid, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi. fas. issued by Madison Bell, Comptroller General; one against Foster Blodgett, Treasurer of the Western and Atlantic Railroad; with W. P. Rhodes, Ephriam Tweedy, William Gibson, Herbert Sterling, William Doyle and J. P. Poole, Henry O. Hoyt, George P. Burnett, M. J. Hinton, James L. Matheson, as securities, and one against Foster Blodgett, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, with Hannibal I. Kimball, John Rice, Varney A. Gaskill, H. O. Hoyt and Lewis Scofield, as securities; and also under two other fi. fas. from the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia; each in favor of James M. Smith, as Governor of Georgia, vs. Foster Blodgett, principal, and W. Wallace Rhodes, Ephraim Tweedy and A. L. Harris, securities.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, known as part of lot number four (4) in block number five (5), in land lot seventy-seven (77) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga; fronting on Whitehall street twenty-five (25) feet, and running back eighty (80) feet, out of the northeast corner of said lot number four, bounded laterally by the Valentino lot on the north and by the Collier and Ryan lots on the south; now occupied by Eiseman & Bro., under a lease of about $1,600 per year, which lease will pass with the premises. Levied on as the property of Lewis Scofield, security, under and by virtue of a fi. fa. issued by Madison Bell, Comptroller General of Georgia, against Foster Blodgett, as Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, as principal, and Hannibal I. Kimball, John Rice, Varney A. Gaskill, H. O. Hoyt and Lewis Scofield, securities.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One and one-fourth acres in the fourth ward of Atlanta, on the corner of Collins and Wheat sts, adjoining the property of O'Connor and Eisewald, being part of land lot No. fifty-one, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of John H. Chisolm by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa. in favor of Winship & Bro. vs. John H. Chisolm. Property pointed out in attachment fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all that lot or parcel of land in the 17th district, of originally Henry, now Fulton county, known and distinguished in the plan of said district as part of land lot No. 191, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot and running west to the railroad, thence to the first branch west, thence down said branch until it will include eighty-one acres of said lot, said mortgage reciting that the note secured by it was given for money advanced to remove incumbrances on said lot of land. Levied on as the property of George Edwards by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of John Ellsworth vs. George Edwards. Property pointed out in said mortgage fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land containing ten acres, more or less, situated in the town of West End, and bounded as follows: East by Ashley street, west by Peeples street, south by Atkins' lot and lot No. 1 of the Sells survey of the West End property, and north by Seago's property—it being part of land lot No 117 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of James J. Morrison, trustee for his wife, H. H. Morrison, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John T. Wilson vs. James J. Morrison, trustee for his wife, H. H. Morrison. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land containing thirty acres more or less, it being a part of land lot No. 109, in the 17th district, of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., the same adjoining the lands of Dimick, Bell and Collier. Levied on as the property of Ira R. Foster, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Logan and Robinson, use of Francis Logan vs. W. J. Boston, executor, and Mary King, executrix, and Ira R. Foster.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot and the improvements on the same, situated on the corner of Whitehall and Peters streets, in the 2d ward of the city of Atlanta, containing 5-8 of an acre, adjoining Abbott and Crawford, it being part of land lot 77 in the 14th district, of originally Henry, now Fulton county, levied on as the property of J. S. Smith, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Sherwood, Edwards & Co., vs. J. S. Smith.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Alabama street, in the 2d ward of the city of Atlanta, containing 24 feet by 116 feet, adjoining Porter and Flynn, it being part of land lot No. 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga.; levied on as the property of W. P. Chisolm, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa., issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of V. C. Head and M. F. Papy vs. J. Perry Chisolm, principal, and W. P. Chisolm, security on stay bond.

Also, at the same time and place, one storehouse and lot on the west side of Whitehall street, city of Atlanta, and fronting 21 feet on Whitehall street and running back 100 feet, adjoining the houses of Jones and Pattillo. Levied on as the property of W. P. Chisolm by virtue of and to satisfy six fi fas issued from the justice court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of Georgia Banking and Trust Company vs. W. P. Chisolm maker and F. M. Chisolm acceptor. Levy made by W. L. Ezzard, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, the one undivided half interest in that tract or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., fronting Loyd street twenty-eight feet, more or less, and running back one hundred feet. The same being the lot immediately adjoining Wootten's sale and livery stables and known as the Jesse C. Kile property, levied on as the property of Jesse C. Kile by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi. fa. issued from the City Court of Atlanta in favor of W. A. Tigner vs. Jesse C. Kile.

Also, at the same time and place, one large brick house in the city of Atlanta, fronting on Mitchell street 100 feet, more or less, and running back 90 feet, bounded on the southeast by an alley, and northwest by lot belonging to the estate of C. C. Howell, being part of original land lot No. 77 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Fayette McCroskey, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the Justice Court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Dickerson and Pine vs Fayette McCroskey. Levy made by J. R. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, one set of fine double harness, one set of fine single harness, and fifty men's saddles of different styles. Levied on as the property of C. S. May by virtue of and to satisfy a distress warrant issued from the Justice Court of the 1026th district G. M., in favor of D. C. Jones vs. C. S. May. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the west quarter of land lot No. 74, originally Henry now Fulton county, containing fifty acres, more or less, bounded on North by Johnson & Co., on the East by Crawford, on West by Gardner. Levied on as the property of A. Neely by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice Court of the 1234th district G. M., in favor of James D. Collins vs. A. Neely. Levy made by William L. Ezzard, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, fifty acres of land lot No. 105, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Daniel D. Snyder by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice Court of the 1234th district G. M., in favor of A. T. Williamson vs. Daniel D. Snyner. Levy made by J. R. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., fronting on Mangum street in the first ward of said city, and bounded by Stephens, Carlton on the north, on the west by Mrs. Peters' lot, on the south containing one-half acres, more or less. On said lot is a two-room house with a stack chimney. Levied on as the property of Henry Clarke by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Howell C. Smith vs. Henry Clarke.

Also, at the same time and place, the south half of land lot No. one hundred and thirty-two (132) in the 14th district of originally Fayette, now Fulton county, Ga., containing one hundred one and a quarter (101¼) acres, the same being described in the deed from Benjamin P. Rogers to Rebecca B. Butt, as above, but being recently the south half of land lot No. thirty-two (32), but having been described in all the deeds to the same by the former number, and bounded as follows: On the north by the north half land lot No. 32 in said district; on the east by land lot No. 6 in said district; on the south by land lot No. 33 in said district, and on the west by land lot No. 43 in said district. Levied on as the property of defendants by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Isaac G. Mitchell vs. Jesse M. Butt and Rebecca B. Butt.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot of land in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, with the improvements thereon and all the machinery, kettles and tools, instruments and fixtures attached to the soap factory located thereon, being part of land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, now known as city lot (280) by Vincent's map, at the corner of Bell and Foster streets, having a front on Foster street of one hundred feet, and running back two hundred feet on Bell street with all the rights, numbers and appurtenances to the said R. P. Zimmerman's said lot of land in anywise appertaining or belonging. Levied on as the property of R. P. Zimmerman by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of W. F. Clarke vs. R. P. Zimmerman.

A. M. PERKERSON,
Sheriff.
july7-tds

DRY GOODS.

# Home Again.

Having bought my Stock since the
RECENT DECLINE,
I offer great inducements to
CASH BUYERS.

I am now receiving a large stock of
**Spring and Summer Goods,**
Consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Clothing.

I have a large stock of Fancy Dress Goods on consignment, which I will close out at

**50 PER CENT LESS THAN COST.**

These Goods consist of Silks, Grenadines, Japanese Poplins, Mozamiques, Lenos, Striped and Figured Organdies, Muslins, Lawns, Cambrics, Jaconets, etc., together with a large stock of

DRESS TRIMMIMGS.
NO HUMBUG.

I will sell as I advertise, as I am determined to close out the above stock of goods.

A. S. TALLEY,
No. 11 West Mitchell street,
Atlanta, G
ap16-d2taw3m

**The Stone Mountain GRANITE COMPANY.**

WILL furnish MAUSOLEUMS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, BASES, COPING AND CURBING FOR LOTS, DOOR AND WINDOW LINTELS, and SILLS, GATEWAYS, FLAGGING and PAVING STONE, and every description of ROUGH and DRESSED MATERIAL, of the best quality for building purposes, at lower prices than it can be had elsewhere. That intended for fine work or exposed surfaces is selected with a view to durability and excellence of finish. Full details and estimates will be urnished whenever specifications of work equired are given.

N. B.—Parties desiring to be furnished with TERRACE STEPS OR PLATFORMS can be supplied, delivered and set, at seasonable rates.

Atlanta office at Meador & Brothers' Tobacco Store, Whitehall Street. Address STONE MOUNTAIN GRANITE CO.,
JOHN THOMSON, Agent,
Stone Mountain, Ga
ap25-dtf

**Still Ahead of all Competition.**

THOMAS WYNNE'S Improved Open-Throat, Curved-Breast, Double X, Self-Ribbed-Cleaning-Seed Premium and Diploma Cotton Gins.

The subscriber respectfully informs the Cotton Planters of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana, that he has lately added to the list of his previous inventions another Improved Rib, which he justly names his Open-Throat, Curved-Breast, Double X, Center-Vent, Self-Rib, Cleaning-Seed Gin. Open to the world for trial. Price, $4 25 per Saw. My Improved Open-Throat, Curved-Breast, Double X, Self-Rib, Cleaning-Seed, Premium and Diploma Cotton Gin, as usual, $4 00 per Saw. I have another improved Gin for Long and Short Staple at $4 00 per Saw. Common Rib Gins, such as other Gin Makers make, at $3.50 per Saw. All of the above Gins have my Circle Flue attached. Purchaser paying Freight from my Depot. I will give the quality of my Improved Gin: first place—running light, picking seed clean, ginning fast, turning out good sample, gin green, damp or dirty cotton without choking or clogging between the ribs, over common gins. Old gins repaired with all my improvements, if required. My *address* is Belair, Richmond county, Georgia.
july10-d4te2w. THOMAS WYNNE.

**Southern Female College,**
LaGRANGE, GEORGIA.

FACULTY.
I. F. COX, A. M., President, Mathematics and Languages.
REV. A. R. CALLAWAY, Belles Letters and Natural Sciences.
C. A. F. VASQUE, A. M., Modern Languages.
J. A. LONG, M. A., Physiology (Lectures.)
M. C. COX, Botany and Astronomy.
H. SCHIRMACHER, Piano, Violin and Harmony.
SALLIE C. COX, Piano and Guitar.
ALICE U. COX, Piano.
MAGGIE E. STOKELY, Fine Arts.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution opens the SECOND OF SEPTEMBER. The last catalogue numbers 88 in Music and 47 in Painting. Board and Literary tuition. per annum, $230 00.

Send for Catalogue.
I. F. COX, President.
july16—d2t-thur&sun&w1t.

NOTICE.

THE following wholesale Drug Houses have been appointed Jobbing Agents for the sale of
**Jackson's Magic Balsam,**
and will supply both the
**Wholesale and Retail Trade**
by the gross or dozen, at proprietor's prices
Redwine & Fox, Atlanta, Ga.
G. M. Heidt & Co., Savannah, Ga
Barrett, Land & Co., Augusta, Ga.
Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Macon, Ga.
apr20—d1am&wtf

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

**CASH OR CREDIT.**

I offer to the trade either for cash, at
VERY LOW PRICES,
Or on time until 15th October at reasonable prices:
7,500 bushs White and Yellow Mixed Corn,
1,000 bushels Oats,
375 barrels Flour,
150,000 lbs. Bacon and Bulk Meats,
500 packages Lard in barrels, kegs, cans and buckets,
100 bags Rio Coffee,
100 barrels Brown and Refine Sugars,
150 hhds., tierces and barrels Molasses and Syrups,
500 boxes Tobaccos—all grades,
700 packages other merchandise.

**Credit will be Extended**
to merchants and farmers on approved paper, due 15th October. *My CASH sales have largely increased the present year, owing to the act that it is becoming generally known that I offer REAL*

**Inducements to Cash Buyers.**

A. K. SEAGO,
Wholesale Merchant,
Atlanta, Ga.
june18—d1m-te3prc

OPIUM ANTIDOTE.

**Stop, Read, Reflect and Act**
**Before it is too Late!**
Dr. S. B. Collins' Painless
OPIUM
ANTIDOTE
Is a perfect and painless cure for
**The Habitual use of Opium,**
in any of its forms, whether as
MORPHINE,
LAUDANUM,
ELIXIR, or
GUM OPIUM
**It Positively Produces a Permanent Cure.**

IT is strange yet true, that as a rule it is the brightest intellects, the best members of society become addicted to this diseased appetite. A habit which makes them slaves, beclouds their minds, ruins their dispositions, and gives them in their more natural moments a hatred of self as well as a feeling that everybody despises them—to such an extent that society has no charms. But thanks to the Giver of all good, this morbid, terrible habit, and degraded condition, as well as all of the desire and feeling for opiates in any form is soon removed by this remarkable antidote, entirely so, and the weakened body and mind are invigorated, given renewed health until love and hope take the place of despondency and doubt. Though you may not be afflicted with the habit of using MORPHINE, LAUDANUM, or other forms of OPIUM, some friend may be, and you know it not, therefore let me ask you, in the name of suffering humanity to pass this on. By so doing you may reap the reward of those who do good. DELAY NOT.

All correspondence strictly confidential. For further particulars, and in sending orders from any of the Southern States, address
B. M. WOOLLEY,
General Agent for the Southern States,
No. 38 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
may10-deod3m&w1am3m

ATLANTA MEDICINE.

**A Great Medicine**

ONE BOTTLE of DR. PEMBERTON'S EXTRAGT OF STILLINGIA (or Queen's Delight) will make the blood pure, the skin clear, the eyes bright, the complexion smooth and transparent, and removes all sores, pimples, blotches, boils, carbuncles, tetters, &c., from the system.

The DYING BODY is supplied with the Vigor of Life by the use of a few bottles of this Wonder of Modern Science.

A lady who lingered in ill health for many years, and who was perfectly restored by the use of three bottles of Stillingia, declares that Dr. Pemberton's Extract of Queen's Delight is worth

**Five Dollars a Drop.**

It cures, with certainty, all Chronic Diseases that have lingered in the system Five, Ten or Twenty Years.

It is the only positive cure for Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Chronic Diseases of the Stomach and Liver.

It is an impossibility to take this great Blood Purifier and Invigorator of the system and remain unwell. Its health-restoring effects are as certain as the operation of Nature's laws.

If you desire pure blood, health, beauty, bouyant spirits and long life, use this perfect renovator and invigorator of the Constitution. A trial of one bottle will prove it! BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND SUBSTITUTES. Be sure you get the genuine Extract of Queen's Delight, prepared by
DR. J. S. PEMBERTON,
Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists. $1 per bottle.
may31— may3—d2aw&wtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

**Notice from the Chief of Police.**

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF OF POLICE,
May 27th, 1874.

THE attention of the public is called to the following resolution offered by Mr. W. T. Goldsmith, and adopted by the Board of Police Commissioners:

Resolved, That the owners of property occupied by women of ill-fame for the purpose of plying their vocation be put upon notice by the Chief of Police to have such property so occupied vacated of all such characters at once, in accordance with the provisions of the City Ordinance, contained in section 397.

In accordance with the above instructions I hereby notify the persons renting property for the purpose set forth above, to have the same vacated at once, otherwise I shall be compelled to proceed to enforce said ordinance.

T. G. JONES,
Chief of Police.
may27—dtf

A RARE CHANCE
FOR A
MAGNIFICENT BARGAIN

FOR the purpose of improving a vacant lot, I will offer for sale for five days only, my

RESIDENCE,

on south side of City Hall square.

The building is a two-story brick building of the very best material and workmanship. It contains eight rooms besides pantry, dressing rooms, closets. cook-room, servant-room, and basement.

This most desirable place is centrally located, convenient to the churches, schools, street cars, etc., and is beyond doubt, one of the choicest localities in the city. A purchaser can be accommodated by paying only ONE-THIRD CASH, get possession as soon as he desires, and have ONE and TWO years time to pay the balance. I MEAN BUSINESS.
S. B. SPENCER.
may24—dtf.

TO PRINTERS.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUT fit for a country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office also ded. W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

**Davidson College.**
**Next Session will begin Sep. 24, 1874.**

HEALTHY location. Moral atmosphere. Strict discipline. Thorough teaching. Moderate charges. Seven professors. For catalogue or information, apply to
J. R. BLAKE,
Chairman of the Faculty,
Post Office, Davidson College, N. C.
june24-d&w3m

IMPORTANT
TO
Commercial Travelers.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS who solicit orders by Card, Catalogue, Trade-List, Sample, or other Specimen, also those who visit their customers and solicit trade by purchases made Direct from Stock, and who travel in any section, by Rail or Boat, selling any class of goods, are requested to send their Business and Private Address, as below, stating class of goods they sell, and by whom employed; also those who are at present under no engagement. This matter is of Great Importance Individually to salesmen of this class, or men soliciting trade in this manner. It is therefore Especially desired that this notice may meet the eye of All Commercial Travelers and Salesmen in this country and that they will at once give it their attention. Those who comply with above request will be Confidentially treated and duly advised of object in view. Please address, (by letter only)
CO-OPERATION,
care of Geo. P. Rowell & ko.,
41 Park Row, New Yor City.
july10-deod1m

### THE LADY CLAIRE'S SECRET.

The Lady Claire died yesternight;
Indeed it was a sorry sight
To see her look so pale;
Her face so pallid, yet so fair,
And all her wealth of golden hair
Glittering 'neath her veil.

What killed her? Well, we dare not tell;
It was a sudden, mystic spell
That turned her roses white—
The bright pink roses in her face,
That daily lost their tinted grace,
Until they faded quite.

Her gladsome step grew sad and slow,
Her laughter lost its silvery flow,
Her eyes were full of tears;
And yet she never let them fall,
But still smiled sweetly on us all
Despite her crushing tears.

Ah! me; it was a sorry thing
The way she drooped her snowing wing,
Our dove with pinions white;
She might have soared to realms of bliss,
Made strong by love's divinest kiss,
And reached a heaven bright.

Dear, generous soul, she gave her all,
And only asked a pittance small,
Just for her hunger's sake;
The heavenly manna never fell,
She starved for love; ah! well, ah! well,
I fear her heart did break.

We must not speak of this too loud,
Nor tell it to the gaping crowd,
For women strive to hide
These mournful secrets in their breast,
Scarce even to themselves confessed;
For such is woman's pride.

And if we spoke this matter loud,
I think she'd move within her shroud,
And blush for very shame;
These women are such foolish things,
Just as if hopeless love e'er brings
Clouds on a woman's fame.

LAND AGENCY.

## TEXAS LAND AGENCY!

HAVING spent part of the last three years in Texas, and having been repeatedly solicited by parties owning and controling large tracts of land in that State, I have determined, after thoroughly, investigaing the whole subject matter, to open a LAND AGENCY to some eligible point in the

**LONE STAR STATE**

at an early date. With seven years' experience in the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS in all of its details in Georgia, the business will not be new. Parties owning or controling lands in Texas can for the present address me at Rome, Ga. My partner and myself propose to give our attention exclusively to the business in all its details. Bring and conduct suits of ejectment, re-establish titles, sell and convey lands and pay taxes. Best of references given. Correspondence earnestly solicited. Address JOHN T. BURNS & CO., Rome, Ga.

feb7–dtf JOHN T. BURNS.

SUMMER RESORTS, ETC.

## GAINESVILLE HOTEL, Gainesville, Ga.

THIS well known house has recently been fitted up and newly furnished and is now ready for the reception of travelers in search of health or pleasure. Everything will be done to give satisfaction.

**Hacks Meet all Trains**
TO CONVEY PASSENGERS
**Free of Charge.**

A GOOD
**LIVERY STABLE**
connected with the hotel, where all kinds of vehicles are kept for the accommodation of guests. THOMAS LITTLE, Proprietor.

may31–d3mre

## MONTGOMERY White Sulphur Springs,

*MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.*

THIS delightful and fashionable watering place will be opened for the reception of visitors on the FIRST DAY of JUNE NEXT. These Springs are the most beautiful and extensively improved of the numerous watering places in the mountains of Virginia, and are capable of accommodating over ONE THOUSAND VISITORS. The Lawn is covered with a forest of choice shade trees. The cottages are of elegant design, the rooms large and well ventilated. These Springs have been entirely refurnished in an elegantly modern style. Express, Ticket, Post and Telegraph Offices.

BAR supplied with the choicest liquors. BILLIARD ROOMS, TEN-PIN ALLEYS, a first-class LIVERY, &c. The BAND from the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., has been engaged. A Branch Railroad, 1½ miles long, connects these Springs with the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad at Big Tunnel Station. Round Trip Tickets at greatly reduced rates at all the principal towns and cities. Pullman Palace Cars without change through from New Orleans to these Springs, only one change from Baltimore. No Springs possess greater facilities of access and superior advantages. For circular, pamphlet, etc., address

CALHOUN & COWAN, Proprietors.

july7—d2m

## 1874. NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS

ON THE A. & R. AIR-LINE RAILWAY,

## 2 Miles from Gainesville, Hall County, Georgia.

THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 15th of May.

A large and commodious hotel, and quite a number of cottages are being finished up where families and single individuals can be accommodated.

We guarantee to keep our table supplied with the best the country affords.

A BARBECUE DINNER will be served once a week during the season.

There is on the grounds a Ten-Pin Alley, Billiard Room, Bathing Rooms, etc.

Parties desiring to fish in the Chattahoochee, which runs within two miles of the Springs, or to hunt deer and turkey that abound in this section, will be furnished with tents, wagons, etc., on short notice.

In a word we are determined to make NEW HOLLAND a pleasant resort, alike for the invalid and pleasure seeker. The public are invited to give us a trial. Terms reasonable.

ECHOLS & HOLLAND, Proprietors.

may12–deod1m

## A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT

## Kennesaw House,

**Marietta, - - - Georgia.**

THE "KENNESAW" has just been repainted, refurnished and put in complete order throughout. This popular hotel has now better and more comfortable accommodations than at any previous season.

For a Summer climate, Marietta is unsurpassed—its elevation (1156 feet above the sea level) makes it delightfully cool and healthy. It is the highest point between Savannah and Chattanooga.

The water is of the purest freestone. Marietta boasts of the finest of shade trees. The streets and roads are in excellent condition, hence walks and drives are to be enjoyed.

A good Livery Stable furnishes horses and carriages at liberal rates.

The terms of board for families are $40 00 per month; half price for servants and children under 12 years of age. Single person in a room $50 00 per month.

FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.

june3—d2m

## MONTVALE SPRINGS,

**Blount County, East Tenn.**

THIS Favorite Summer Resort, situated in Blount county, East Tennessee, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the

**15TH OF MAY, 1874.**

and maintained in a style worthy the patronage of a discriminating public.

The marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters in functional diseases of the

**Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin,**

and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest their Medical Properties.

All the accessories for enjoyment and recreation at the best watering places will be found here. Special attention will be given to the comfort and improvement of invalids.

**ROUTES, DISTANCES, &c.**

Visitors to Montvale necessarily pass over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, making the city of Knoxville, Tennessee a point; thence via Knoxville and Charleston Railroad to Marysville, sixteen miles, whence passengers are conveyed in mail stages running in connection with the trains to the Springs, nine miles distant.

**BOARD.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Per day | $2 50 |
| Per week | 16 00 |
| Per month—May and June | 45 00 |
| Per month—July, August and Sept'r. | 50 00 |

Children under ten years of age, and colored servants half price.

We have been fortunate this year in gathering a store of CLEAR ICE, so that guests may be fully supplied. Address, for Pamphlet containing analysis and description of the water, etc.

JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
Montvale Springs,
East Tennessee.

may17—deodtf

---

GEORGIA STATE FAIR,

# THE Great Georgia State Fair OF 1874.

**The Annual Fair of the Georgia State Agricultural Society for 1874, will be Held at**

# OGLETHORPE PARK

## ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

**BEGINNING OCTOBER 19TH, AND CONTINUING ONE WEEK.**

**$15,000 in PREMIUMS Offered, all in CASH Except Medals and Diplomas. No Silver Plate.**

## NO ENTRY FEES CHARGED!

We append a few extracts from the Premium List, as showing the range and character of the Exposition:

### County Premiums;

| | |
|---|---|
| To the County making the Best Exhibition of STOCK | $500 00 |
| To the County making the Best Exhibition of FIELD CROPS | 500 |
| To the County making the Best Exhibition of HORTICULTURAL and DOMESTIC Products | 300 00 |
| To the County making the Best Exhibition of FRUITS | 100 00 |
| To the County making the Best Exhibition of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES | 150 00 |
| To the County making the Best Exhibition of ARTICLES MANUFACTURED BY MACHINERY | 150 00 |

### Horse Department.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best thoroughbred Stallion and ten of his Colts | $200 00 |
| Best Stallion of all work, and ten of his Colts | 125 00 |
| Best Gelding or Mare | 100 00 |
| Second Best Gelding or Mare | 50 00 |
| Best combination Horse or Mare | 50 00 |
| Best Saddle Horse or Mare | 50 00 |
| Second Best Saddle Horse or Mare | 25 00 |
| Third Best Saddle Horse or Mare | 10 00 |
| Finest and Best Double Team—matched | 100 00 |
| Second Best Double Team—matched | 50 00 |
| Best pair Mules—in Harness | 50 00 |
| Best single Mule | 25 00 |

### Cattle Department.

$25 and $20, respectively, for the best Bull and Cow of each of the following breeds—Alderney, Ayrshire, Brahmin, Devon, Durham and Natives.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best pen of Fat Cattle—not less than ten head | $100 00 |
| Best Milch Cow | 75 00 |
| Second best Milch Cow | 40 00 |
| Best breeding Bull with Five of his Calves | 100 00 |

### SHEEP.

$25 and $15, respectively, for the best Buck and Ewe of each of the following breeds—Merino, Southdown and Cotswold.

| | |
|---|---|
| For the Sweepstakes Buck | $30 00 |
| Best pen of Fat Mutton | 30 00 |

### SWINE.

Liberal Premiums for all the different breeds of Hogs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sweepstakes Boar | $25 00 |
| Sweepstakes Sow, with Pigs | 25 00 |

### Poultry.

This Department is uncommonly full and liberal. Premiums are offered for Thirty-Four different varieties of chickens. $10 for the best trio of each variety, except Bantams, for which $5 is offered for the best trio of each variety.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best Trio Bronze Turkeys | $20 00 |
| For the best pair of Bremen, Hong-Kong, African and Toulouse Geese, each | 10 00 |
| For the best pair Rouen, Poland, Muscovy and Cayuga Ducks, each | 5 00 |
| For the best display of Domestic Fowls | 100 00 |
| Best display of Pigeons | 25 00 |

### Crop Products.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best three bales of Short Staple Cotton | $150 00 |
| Second best lot | 100 00 |
| Best single bale Short Staple | 50 00 |
| Second best do | 25 00 |
| Best barrel Georgia made Sugar | 25 00 |
| Best barrel Georgia made Sorghum Syrup | 25 00 |
| Best display of Samples of Crops, the contribution of a single farm | 50 00 |
| Best display of Vegetables | 25 00 |

### Small Farms.

| | |
|---|---|
| For the most ample and generous support, sufficient for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the lowest number of acres and at the least expense. This support to include provision for the work and milk stock used. The amount of breadstuffs, meat, fruits, butter and milk, honey and garden stuffs, to be given, and also the details of culture and manuring | $250 00 |

### FRUIT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best collection of Apples | $25 00 |
| Best collection of Pears | 25 00 |

### Home Industry.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best display of Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Jams, Catsups, Syrups and Cordials, made and exhibited by one lady | $50 00 |
| Second best display of the same | 40 00 |
| Third best display of the same | 25 00 |
| Best display of Dried Fruits | 25 00 |
| Second best | 10 00 |
| Best display of Canned Fruits | 25 00 |
| Second best | 10 00 |
| Best display of Canned Vegetables | 25 00 |
| Second best | 10 00 |
| Best display of Ornamental Preserves, cut by hand | 25 00 |
| Best display of Domestic Wines | 25 00 |
| Best display of Bread by one lady | 25 00 |
| Handsomest Iced and Ornamental Cake, to be two feet high | 20 00 |

### NEEDLEWORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best made Gentleman's Suit by a lady | $25 00 |
| Best made Lady's Suit | 25 00 |
| Best made Silk Dress by a Georgia Lady, not a dress maker | 25 00 |
| Best piece of Tapestry in Worsted and Floss, by a Georgia Lady | 25 00 |
| Best finished Baby Basket by a Georgia Lady | 25 00 |
| Best set of Mouchoir Case, by a Georgia Lady | 25 00 |
| Best display of Female Handicraft, by one lady | 50 00 |

### PAINTINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best Oil Painting by a Georgia artist | $50 00 |
| Best display of Paintings, Drawings, etc., by the pupils of any School or College | 50 00 |
| Best Oil Painting representing a Southern Landscape from nature | 20 00 |
| Best Oil Painting representing an historical scene | 20 00 |
| Best Portrait Painting | 20 00 |

### Military Company.

| | |
|---|---|
| For the best drilled Volunteer Company, of not less than forty members, rank and file | $500 00 |
| Second best | 250 00 |
| Third best | 125 00 |

The following named distinguished gentlemen have been invited to act as Judges of the military contest:

GENERAL J. E. JOHNSTON, of Georgia.
GENERAL JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky.
GENERALD. B. HOOD, of Louisiana.
GENERAL J. B. GORDON, of Georgia.
GENERAL J. H. HILL, of North Carolina.

### Races.

| | |
|---|---|
| Purse for Trotting Horses, open to the world | $550 00 |
| Purse for Running Horses, open to the world | 350 00 |

Five other purses of liberal amounts are offered.

The above is but an outline of the **PREMIUM LIST** as offered by the STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY and the CITY OF ATLANTA, embracing every Department of Industry and Art.

The full Premium List, in pamphlet form, will be sent by mail, upon application to the Secretary.

:o:

### Freights and Transportation.

Arrangements will be made with the various Railroad and Steamship lines for the usual reduced rates for visitors and articles coming to the Fair.

Articles may be sent, consigned "Georgia State Fair, Atlanta, Ga.," at any time after the 1st October.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the approaching Fair worthy as a State Exhibition, or to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of its visitors, and all persons are respectfully invited to come and bring whatever of merit they may have to exhibit

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT, President.
GEN. WM. PHILLIPS, General Superintendent.
MALCOMB JOHNSTON, Secretary.
S. B. SPENCER, Mayor of the City of Atlanta,

june13–dtf

---

MEDICAL.

## SOUTHERN BRANCH —OF THE— NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

Wall street, opp. Passenger Depot, N. Side.
ATLANTA................GEORGIA

THIS is an Incorporated Institution, with ample capital, and a thoroughly organized Surgical and Medical Staff, for the treatment of Congenital and Acquired Deformities of the human body, and diseases or conditions requiring surgical operations, or mechanical appliances for their relief or cure; also, for the treatment of diseases peculiar to females, for paralysis and other afflictions, as shown in Illustrated Circulars. The Southern Branch is now in successful operation in Atlanta.

The building occupied is of brick, new, large, well ventilated, well furnished, and supplied with machinery power, gymnastic arrangements, Electrical Instruments, vapor, electric galvanic and other Baths, vacuum treatment, movement apparatus, and many other appliances from the original Institute in Indianapolis, Ind. An ample corps of skilled assistants, and apparatus makers, has been brought here, and the whole is under the charge of Surgeons of well known ability and skill. Three hundred patients are already under the treatment of the Southern Branch, and the results are highly gratifying and satisfactory. Call and examine the methods of treatment, and the facilities for carrying forward the work. Address:

K. H. BOLAND,
Sec'y National Surgical Institute,
ATLANTA, GA.

may 6–d1y

## Cancers Can be Cured.

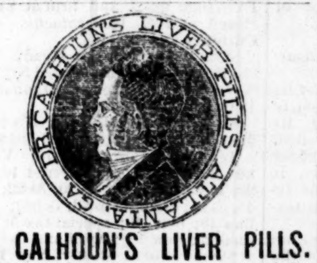
THE undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he is in possession of the great

**FRENCH REMEDY,**

for curing Cancers, and is prepared to treat them successfully. His remedy produces but little pain, and is a certain, safe and effectual cure for that dreadful disease. Hundreds have already been cured by this never-failing remedy, who live to testify to its wonderful efficacy. Those afflicted with cancers would do well to call at an early day and be cured. DR. A. J. JONES, Jonesboro, Ga.

TESTIMONIALS:

Kit Wich and Drury Dupree, Jones' Mill, Ga.; Judge J. Shropshire, Manson Dorsy, Mrs. M. Banks, Fayetteville; Rev. F. W. Baggerly, Mrs. E. Baggerly, Senoia; Mr. F. Moton, Hogansville; R. Osburn, Clayton; Mrs. McMullin, Jonesboro; Judge J. M. Williams, Griffin. july10–d3m



## DR. CALHOUN'S LIVER PILLS.

I AM engaged in the manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last 35 years, and has taken precedence over all other Family preparations by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supercede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incidental to this climate. With but few exceptions they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from druggists, merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of *FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUSNESS* and *SICK HEADACHE*, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yield readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.

Price 50 cents a box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun. Address N. C. WILLIAMS, Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters sts., Atlanta, Ga. may14–

S. R. & D. R. R.

**POSTPONED SALE**

## Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad.

THE following sale postponed to the first Tuesday, being the first day of September next, 1874.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FLOYD COUNTY.
James Boorman Johnson & John A. Stewart, Trustee, et al. vs. The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, et al. Bill, etc., on Chancery side of the Superior Court of said county of Floyd, Rome Circuit of Georgia.
Decree of Foreclosure of Mortgage, etc., made January Term, 1874.

By virtue of said decree of foreclosure and the Superior Court on the Chancery side of said Court, as well as by virtue of the several supplemental Decrees and Orders of the Hon. John W. H. Underwood, Judge of said Rome Circuit, Chancellor, presiding, the undersigned Commissioners named therein and duly appointed with full power to carry out said Decrees, do hereby give notice that they will sell at public sale, before the Court House door, in the city of Rome, county of Floyd, State of Georgia, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M., on the first Tuesday of September next, the following property, to-wit:

That entire portion of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad belonging to defendant in said cause, lying and being in the State of Georgia, commencing at a point where said Railroad crosses the line between the States of Alabama and Georgia in the county of Polk, Georgia, and running thence through said county of Polk to Rome, in the county of Floyd, thence through said county of Floyd and county of Gordon to Dalton, in the county of Whitfield, Georgia, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances, franchises, turnouts, sidelings, road-bed, right of way, depot buildings, bridges, trestles, stations, depot grounds, and other property, in anywise to said railroad appertaining or belonging, or held by said defendant. As well s all other property both real and personal, of said defendant, the said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, of whatever kind, now in the possession and control of Thos. A. Walker and John Tucker, Receivers, which is or may be in the hands and possession of said receivers in the State of Georgia, consisting of all of that part of the rolling stock of said railroad, engines, cars of all kinds, box, flat, baggage, caboose, hand, passenger, and other cars, and all tools, scales, loose iron, and all other personal property of whatever kind, which may be on the line of road at depots or elsewhere, in Georgia, belonging to said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company.

Terms of Sale—One hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale. The balance of the purchase money shall at such time, exceeding six months, as shall be appointed by the Commissioners, be paid in cash or by a credit of the amount of such balance placed on the judgment of foreclosure, in said cause, on the first mortgage, or the bonds secured thereby of the said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, as directed by said decree. The whole of said propriety in the aggregate to be sold for not less than five hundred thousand dollars. But the said Commissioners reserve the right to have any sale made for a less sum than five hundred thousand dollars affirmed, provided the Chancellor of said Court may deem the same right and proper and shall approve the same.

Upon full compliance with the terms of sale, titles to the property will be made to the purchaser by the Commissioners. Should the purchaser or purchasers fail to comply with the terms of sale, he or they shall forfeit any sum paid over or secured, and the said Commissioners upon such failure reserve the right immediately, or upon such notice as they may deem proper, to re-sell said property, both real and personal, of said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company upon such terms as they shall agree on.

BENJAMIN C. WYLY,
DANIEL S. PRINTUP,
Commissioners.

Rome, Georgia, May 1st, 1874.

The foregoing advertisement is made under the supervision and approval of the Chancellor, and the same is hereby ordered to be passed on the minutes of the Court as part of the proceedings in said cause and the order of this Court.

Done in Chambers at Rome, said county of Floyd, Georgia, May 1, 1874.

J. W. H. UNDERWOOD,
J. S. C. R. C. and Chancellor.

The aforesaid sale was postponed by order of the Chancellor and to be made peremptorily on the first Tuesday in September next.

Approved June 26, 1874.

J. W. H. UNDERWOOD,
J. S. C. R. C. and Chancellor.

july14—d&wt

---

MARBLE WORKS.

## WM. GRAY.

july24–d1y.

## Judson's Marble Works,

**ATLANTA, GA.,**

Manufacturer and dealer in

**Italian & American Marble**

**Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.**

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's Livery Stables.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Prices reasonable.
Terms cash.

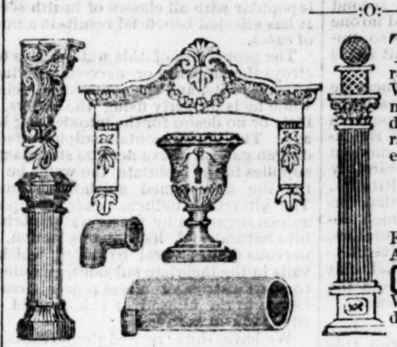
Address,
D. N. JUDSON,

aug10-1y.

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

## SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS

:o:



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc.

Also Manufacturers of

**SEWER PIPE**

From 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter.
Also, interior decoration, such as

**Centre Pieces, Cornice etc.**

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to give entire satisfaction.

PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

may31—d1y

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

## GIFT ENTERPRISE

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

**$50,000 00 IN VALUABLE GIFTS!**

*TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN*

**L. D. SINE'S**

168TH REGULAR MONTHLY

**Gift Enterprise!**

To be drawn Monday, Aug. 10th, 1874.

**One Grand Capital Prize $5,000, IN GOLD!**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Two Prizes | $1,000 | each in Greenbacks |
| Two Prizes | $500 | |
| Five Prizes | $100 | |

One Family Carriage and Matched Horses with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $1,500.
One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano worth $550.
5 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
750 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.*
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 6,000. Tickets limited to 50,000.

**Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.**

**Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-Five $20.**

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

june28—w5w

THE WATER OF LIFE.

## Dyspepsia PLAYED OUT!

**Knocked Higher Than a Kite.**

**THE WATER OF LIFE**

**Does the Work.**

*OVER ONE HUNDRED CURED IN ATLANTA ALONE.*

We will give their names if called upon

No restrictions placed upon you.

Eat, drink and be merry is the word.

—

**ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.**

Sent to any address on receipt of the price.

**J. PURLEY & CO.,**
**11 Peachtree Street,**
ATLANTA, GA

may2-d3m

## TO MILL OWNERS AND USERS —OF— MILL GEARING.

WEBSTER & MARKS
PATENT
English Gear
MOULDING
MACHINE,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

WEBSTER & MARKS, Chattanooga, Tenn., are now making Spur and Bevel Gear of all sizes, with the Patent English Gear Moulding Machine. No extra charge for Patterns. No delay, and a perfectly true wheel of any desired pitch. july11–d12m

## Summer in the Highlands.

THE ALLEGHANY HOUSE IS NOW open. Good fare and cheap. Board from TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS TO TEN, according to size of family and age. Servants half price.

J. C. BRANCH, Proprietor.
Clarksville, Ga., July 15, 1874—d1m

---

COAL AND LIME.

## 'COAL.'

—

## W. S. GRISHAM

Is prepared to furnish the

**Best Coal**

for Grates or Manufactories by Car Load or Bushel, at the

**Lowest Prices.**

Also, Lime from the

**"ALABASTER WORKS,"**

KNOWN AS THE

**"Hydraulic Lime,"**

and has the reputation of being the *equal*, if *not the* superior of any. TRY IT.

**On Alabama Street, at Car Shed.**

Atlanta, Ga., July 1st, 1874—d1m

LADD'S HYDRAULIC
LIME.
TRADE MARK.
ATLANTA, GA.

**NONE GENUINE**

EXCEPT THIS

**Brand is on the Barrel.**

Col. W. S. GRISHAM, Atlanta Agent.
A. C. LADD, General Agent,
Atlanta, Ga'

june16—dtf

**COAL! COAL!**

## Coal and Lumber!

NOW is the time to buy your winter supply of COAL, to

**SAVE MONEY!**

I am now prepared to furnish the BEST

**Coal Creek and Alabama Coal**

by the car load or bushel, and will be pleased to furnish my numerous friends and customers with Coal again this summer by the car load for next winter.

**Lumber, Laths and Shingles**

I keep on hand also a good stock of the best Yellow Pine Lumber, Shingles, Laths, and a large lot of KILN and AIR DRIED FLOORING, which I offer for sale very low.

EDWARD PARSON,
Corner Broad and Walton streets.
Atlanta, Ga., July 12, 1874—sun&wed3m

## Save Your Greenbacks! Save Your Greenbacks!

BY BUYING THE CELEBRATED

**"SODDY CREEK COAL."**

THIS COAL is equal to Coal Creek or any other coal in this market. Has never failed to give satisfaction where used. We are now offering this Coal for the summer months at the LOW PRICE OF

**23 Cents Per Bushel**

BY THE CAR LOAD.

☞ Office and Yard corner Alabama and Broad streets.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO.,
Agents.

july19–d3m

UNDERTAKERS.

## CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

**UNDERTAKER**

AND DEALER IN

**Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets, AND COFFINS,**

of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agents for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders carriages for at any hour, both day and night. No. 1, De Give's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets.

aug2–d1y

---

COTTON GINS, PRESSES, GIN GEARING, &c.

THE CELEBRATED

## WINSHIP COTTON GI

o

THE NEW

## Winship Cotton Pres

o

**FAUGHT'S CENTER SUPPORT**

## Gin Gearing

o

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

## GIN HOUSE OUTFI

IN THE WORLD.

o

Illustrated Catalogues and Prices sent free,
mail. Write for one.

WINSHIP & BRO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

july15—d&wtf

NEW WHEAT FLOUR.

## STEWART MILLS.

ATLANTA, GA.

## STEWART, AUSTIN & C

:o:

WE ARE GRINDING

**NEW WHEAT**

Which we find to be of VERY EXCELLENT quality. Our FAVO
brands of Flour,

**FFF, FF AND FAMIL**

have no superior in the market. The FF especially, owing to its

**CHEAPNESS and fine NUTRITI**

properties is becoming a favorite with the consumers. All grades are in lively d
which we will endeavor to supply promptly.

ECLECTIC INSTITUTE.

## Gainesville Eclectic Institute.

**DR. A. B. DUNAGAN**

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has opened an ECLECTIC INSTI
at Gainesville, Ga., for the treatment of all

**CHRONIC DISEASES.**

It is located on the Air-Line Railroad, and patients coming from a distance will
the Gainesville Depot, and provided with all the comforts of home.

**The Treatment and Cure of Female Diseases will be made a S**

For further information send for "Eclectic and Surgical Journal," published
t Twenty-five cents per annum, by Dr. A. B. DUNAGAN, Surgeon in Charge, G
clectic Institute.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS.

## WHOLESALE HARDWAR

**McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,**

IMPORTERS OF

**Hardware, Cutlery and Gun**

And dealers in IRON, STEEL, NAILS, etc., Carriage and Wagon Makers' Wood
Saddlery and Harness Hardware. Agents for the sale of
DUPONT'S RIFLE and BLASTING POWDER.

**86 Whitehall street, Atlanta, G**

april26—dtf

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS.

**Chattanooga Foundry & Machine Wo**

:o:

## WEBSTER & MARKS

## The Largest and Best Appointed Shops South of t

DAILY CAPACITY OF FOUNDRY, 15 TONS. MANUFACTURER OF
ry and Portable Engines, Narrow Guage Locomotives, Upright and
Blowing Engines of the most approved construction, with the entire equip
Furnaces, Mining Machinery, Cornish, Mining Pumps, Mill Machinery for
Water, and Casting for Railroads.

**Ag'ts for Earl's Steam Pumps, Brooks' Cotton P**

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

**Heavy Casting, Agricultural Iron Works, and all Castings for**
**Water Works.**

We would particularly call the attention of capitalists intending to erect
we are prepared to make proposals for entire equipment of same at Eastern rates.

**ALL WORK GUARANTEE**

jan17—dtf